THE RALEIGH NEWS.

VOL. XV.--143. RALEIGH, N. C., SATDAY MORNING, AUGUST 16, 1879. $5.00 PER ANNUM

FROM NARRAGANSETT.

SPRAGUE SECURES THE CHILDREN AND SHE FOLLOWS.

Sprague Demands of his Wife a Knowledge of her Future Intentions and Course.

NEW YORK, August 15.—The *Sun* publishes from two sources an account of a meeting between ex-Governor Sprague and his wife at Narragansett Pier, R. I., yesterday, the substance of which is as follows: Mr. Sprague met his wife here to-day and had a stormy interview with her in which he charged her with having been unfaithful to her vows with some one whom he refused to name. There is no mistake at all about this as it was in the presence of witnesses. The Governor took charge of his children and said they should never again be in the custody of such a woman. All sort of rumors prevail here, but they must be taken with allowance. It is true their interview was a most unpleasant one. He is said to have accused Mrs. Sprague of poisoning the minds of his children against him and alienating the affections of his boy Willie through the influence of the German tutor Link.

Mrs. Sprague in turn, accused her husband of general brutality when under the influence of liquor, and of circulating base and unfounded stories against her character. She said that on more than one occasion she had been in peril of her life from him, referring distinctly to one occasion when he had pointed a loaded pistol at her, threatening to shoot her. Governor Sprague referred to Senator Conkling's intimacy with Mrs. Sprague, and she repelled any intimation of wrong doing on her part with great indignation. Mrs. Sprague did not come here with the object of seeing her husband, but only to make final arrangements for collecting at Canonchet what belonged to her there, and removing her trunks to Providence. Her friends assert that she has consulted the very best legal advice and that her return to the Sprague mansion was opposed by her friends and counsel. Her husband is reported to have asked: "Do you intend to return to Canonchet?" and on her expressing fears for personal safety to have said, "I have never harmed any one and you are safe." After her children had been taken away she was greatly agitated and decided to follow them. It is alleged that after nightfall she took a carriage and drove back to Canonchet.

Agricultural Statistics.

WASHINGTON, August 15.—The August returns to the Department of Agriculture show a slight decline from the condition in July. The average condition for the whole country is 91, a loss of 2 per cent. since July 1st. The State averages are: North Carolina 86, loss of 8; South Carolina 82, gain of 1; Georgia 87, gain of 1; Florida 87, loss of 4; Alabama 100, gain of 4; Mississippi 98, gain of 6; Louisiana 89, loss of 4; Texas 79, loss of 11; Arkansas 96, loss of 7; Tennessee 105, gain of 4. At the date of the returns rains were reported generally. The severe drought which prevailed in the large tobacco growing States, namely, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky, during June and July was a great injury to the crop. The average for the whole country is only 77 against 84 last year at the same date. Rain is reported since July 26th very generally, and prospects are that the September returns will show a decided change for the better.

Oats:—August returns show the condition of the oat crop at 91 against 100 in August, 1878. They show slight improvement over the July condition which averaged only 89. The decline in Gulf and trans-Mississippi States is nearly over the balance of the improvement in all of the States. Spring wheat August returns show the condition of the spring wheat was 82 against 75 in 1878. Northern parts of the New England States and New York maintain their July condition. In the west and northwest there was general decline caused by drought, rust and chinch bugs. The decline is most severely felt in Kansas, where the condition of the whole country is 7 per cent. better than last year. The decline during July was only 10 per cent. against 31 per cent. in 1878 with increased acreage, especially in unascertained territorial area. Considerable addition may be expected to the yield of this branch of wheat crop.

It was ten minutes to 11 o'clock before the Convention was called to order. The report of committee number one was taken up and the part relative to the compilation of monthly crop and acreage reports, and the placing of the Memphis district in charge of the Central Committee on information and statistics was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Savannah, it was ordered that twenty-eight counties of Georgia heretofore allotted to the Augusta Exchange be allotted to the Savannah Exchange.

The question of holding a Cotton Convention on the third Wednesday in July was then taken up.

Mr. Parramore moved to make it the second Wednesday in September.

Mr. Phelps stated that the by-laws fixed the day for the Convention.

After some discussion the date for holding the convention was fixed for the third Wednesday in July.

The resolutions reported by Committee number one regarding the filing of reports with the associated press agents on the 9th of each month, also instructing the Central Committee to send to each local Exchange a copy of the rules governing the issuance of the monthly crop, were adopted.

A resolution to petition to Washington authorities to include in the next census a report of the area of cotton under cultivation in each county and State was referred to a committee of five with power.

The chairman appointed as such committee, Messrs. Irwin, of Mobile, Johnson, of Savannah, Henize, of New York, Schloss, of St. Louis, and Gwynn, of New Orleans.

Report of committee No. 4 was then read. The report states that after careful examination of the subject the committee recommend that all discussion on the matter of tare, or allowance of any description on account of bagging and ties, be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Murdock, of New York, said this question had been before the convention for years, and if some action were not taken on it some States would take legislative action in the matter for their own protection. He favored the system of buying and selling cotton by net weight. He offered the following as a substitute for the report:

Resolved, That the question of selling cotton by net weight is one of great importance, and worthy of serious consideration by the cotton exchanges of the cotton-growing States, where, in the judgment of this convention, any movement with regard to the matter should originate.

Resolved, That the minority report on this subject to the National Exchange Convention of 1877, as adopted by it, be readopted by this convention, and subject to the various cotton exchanges, with the additional request that a committee of three be appointed by each to consider the matter, and report at the next National Exchange.

Resolved, That to said committees be referred the resolutions of the Convention of 1877 regarding a uniform size of press boxes and standard weight of bagging and the number of yards to be used on each bale.

Resolved, That in requesting exchanges to appoint such committees, the secretary would impress on them the importance this convention attaches to the subject.

Mr. Gordon, of Savannah, moved that the words "minority report" be stricken out, and the majority report inserted. Mr. Parramore said they had been long trying to bury this corpse, but attempts were made always to galvanize it. He moved to lay the substitute on the table. The chairman took the floor and said there was no use in talking of burying this corpse; they could not bury it. If the net weight system prevailed, the price of cotton would advance 6 per cent. The expense of baling cotton goes as much to the cost of producing cotton as plowing of the land or picking of the crop. We must educate the planter up to this point, and show him that he gets nothing for his bagging or his ties. The spinner does not pay for them nor split them up. We ought to keep the question alive (applause). We are threatened with legislation in several States, and much trouble may be caused. We must show the planter that it is to his interest to sell by net weight.

A vote was then taken to lay the whole matter on the table, but it was lost by a vote of 23 to 18.

Parliament Prorogued.

LONDON, August 15.—Parliament was prorogued to-day. A speech from the throne was delivered by the royal commission. The Queen after announcing that the relations of the government with other powers continues cordial, refers to the faithful execution of the principal clauses of the treaty of Berlin, and near realization of the remainder. On the subject of reforms in Turkey, the Queen speaks of the calamities of war as explaining the delay, but declares her purpose to insist upon the Porte's compliance with its engagements.

The Queen directs attention to a change for the better that has already taken place in Egypt. In alluding to the successful termination of the contest in Afghanistan, Her Majesty speaks warmly of the gallantry displayed by the British commanders and the courage and endurance of the troops. The South African war next engages the attention of the Queen, and while expressing pleasure at the recent important success of the British armies in that quarter. Her Majesty confesses her sorrow at the sacrifice of precious lives occasioned by war. An early peace on an enduring basis, is predicted as the result of the late events in South Africa.

The Queen expresses her thanks to the House of Commons, as is customary, for voting supplies. Her Majesty refers in commendatory terms to the passage of certain measures, including the army discipline acts, for the appointment of public prosecutors, amending the law relating to summary jurisdiction of magistrates, and alterations of the law relating to banking and joint stock companies. Her speech was concluded as follows:

I have had much pleasure in complying with your request to appoint a commission to inquire into the cases of the depression in agriculture. I observe with satisfaction that you have agreed to measures relative to education in Ireland, which will afford a firm and fitting supplement to the intermediate education act. In bidding you farewell, I pray that the blessing of Providence may rest on your labors.

The Cotton Exchange.

NEW YORK, August 15.—The third and last day's session of the Convention of the National Cotton Exchange was opened to-day, with president J. B. Lafitte in the chair. The first order of business for to-day, after routine business, was the discussion over the report of committee No. 1. The only part of the report which discussion was expected on, was that recommending that the time of meeting of the next National Cotton Exchange be fixed for the third Wednesday of July. Over the other portions of the report, as already published in full, there is no difference of opinion.

Conference of Miners.

LONDON, August 15.—At the Conference of miners at Manchester yesterday it was resolved to establish a National Emigration Fund Association. The conference decided that it would at present be inexpedient to press for a general increase of wages. A correspondence of the *Generale Russe*, which is supposed to be directly connected with the Russian ministry of foreign affairs, publishes an article stating that Germany has abandoned the friendship of Russia for that of Austria and England.

Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, August 15.—In the first race, free handicap, ¾ mile heat, Checkmate won, Egypt second, Jennie B. third; time, 1:16¼.

The second race, free handicap, mile and a quarter heat, Vallurno won, Governor Hampton second, Mary Ann third; time, 2:10¾.

Collector Appointed.

WASHINGTON, August 15.—George E. Bowden, of Norfolk, Va., late deputy collector, has been appointed collector of customs for the district of Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va., *vice* John S. Braxton, deceased.

Infected Vessels Leaving Havana.

WASHINGTON, August 15.—The National Board of Health this afternoon received information from their commissioner at Havana that the American barques Devaline, Ella and J. T. Stoker; the brig Harry Bierden, and the schooner White Wing are infected, and will soon leave that port for the United States.

Another Victim of Cotton Speculation.

Confirmation of the rumors concerning the irregularities of Walter Paine, third treasurer of the American Linen Company, Fall River, Mass., fell with terrible force. One director, on being asked if the loss would amount to $200,000, answered that it was considerably less, but was over $100,000. Report says Paine would make no statement of the loss, while another rumor credits his placing the amount at $175,000. It is said that he did not buy so much cotton as his brother-in-law, George B. Durfee, but that he held on until shrinkage set in and then his loss was very much heavier. Another director said that Mr. Paine had admitted to him having lost in cotton speculations, and that the mill was heavily involved. A meeting of the stockholders will be held next Wednesday. Meantime the books will be overhauled and a statement of the standing of the mill and the loss sustained will be made. It is said that the cotton was bought in the name of the mill, although without the knowledge of the directors.

AS OTHERS SEE US.

"THE CITY OF OAKS" AND ITS PROMINENT BUILDINGS.

A Sketch of Raleigh, Detailing its Importance and Business, its Educational Advantages, Etc.

The South Illustrated.

This city, which is the capital of the State, and sometimes called the City of Oaks, is located near the central part of the State of North Carolina. It is one of the most flourishing inland cities of the South, as it is situated near the line which grows cotton, and the lands that grow tobacco. It has a population of 15,000. The site is certainly one of the most favorable that could have been found in the State, as it is 445 feet above the Atlantic. The latitude is 35° 17′ north, and longitude 78° 41′ west from Greenwich. The city of Raleigh was named after the great historian, soldier and statesman, whose energies were so long directed to the settlement of North Carolina. The city is situated in an elevated and very healthy section of country, and is laid out with great regularity. In the center of the place is Union Square, containing ten acres, from which extend four streets, dividing it into four quarters. In the center of these quarters are four other squares of four acres each; the four largest streets are ninety-nine feet wide and the others sixty-six.

THE STATE HOUSE,

in the center of Union Square, is a superb granite edifice one hundred and sixty-six feet long and ninety feet in width, and surrounded by massive granite columns eight feet in diameter and forty feet high. It is after the model of the Parthenon at Athens. It has a splendid dome and extensive legislative and other apartments, and cost $600,000. The old State house, containing Canova's statue of Washington, was burned in 1831. Among other public buildings are the State geological and agricultural museum, the State institution for the deaf and dumb and the blind, the State insane asylum, the State penitentiary, the county court house, the county jail, the United States court house and postoffice, one of the most complete and magnificent edifices in the South—the United States circuit and district court, and the State supreme court are held here. There are also

MANY IMPOSING BUILDINGS

along Fayetteville, Martin and other streets, the Fisher building, the Briggs building, the Holleman building, the Adams building, the State National Bank, the Andrews building, the Citizens' National Bank, the National hotel, the Raleigh National Bank, the Yarborough House, the Tucker Hall building, the Mahler building, the Metropolitan Hall, the Bagley building, the Governor's mansion, the Peace Institute, Baptist Female Seminary, St. Mary's celebrated female school with its beautiful oak grove of twenty acres, the Shaw University for the colored, and many smaller but in the aggregate very important edifices, and the many handsome and costly private residences on the various streets in all parts of the city show that the city has entered on a new era of prosperity, in fact the general trade of the city has grown so fast that it may be said it has been created within the past few years.

THE COTTON TRADE

is extensive and growing, 50,000 bales sold here last year, also a very large trade in general merchandise. The city contains the shops of the Raleigh & Gaston and Raleigh & Augusta Air-Line railroads, three iron factories, several cigar and tobacco manufactories, seven printing offices, four carriage and wagon manufacturies, two candy factories, four cabinet shops, three marble and stone works, four sash, door, blind and building factories, as well as many other shops and manufacturies of different kinds, three National Banks with an aggregate capital of $800,000. There are seven hotels, a number of first-class private boarding houses, two elegant theatrical halls, a fine graded school for whites with six hundred pupils, three schools of high grade for girls, Episcopal, Presbyterian and Baptist, two classical schools for boys, one law school, two graded schools for the colored, one University, one College and one Washington school also for the colored people, as well as schools for the deaf and dumb and the blind. There are three Episcopal, three Methodist, two Presbyterian, two Baptist and one Catholic churches for whites, and two Methodist, two Baptist, one Presbyterian, one Congregational, one Episcopal and one Christian churches for the colored, two masonic lodges, one chapter, one council, two lodges of Odd Fellows and one Encampment, also lodges of Good Templars, Knights of Honor and Knights of Pythias, all in good condition.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES

in the State House, the law library with 400 volumes, three daily, one semi-weekly, eight weekly newspapers and three monthly publications. The Rex Hospital and St. John's Guild Hospital, one life insurance company, one fire insurance company, one gas light company, three railroad companies, Oak City mills, the Thomasburg vineyard making over 50,000 gallons of wine each year as well as shipping a large quantity of grapes; Edward Fasnach's cocoonery, Prof. C. B. Fairchild's floral gardens and green houses occupying an entire square of four acres in a central part of the city, is open to citizens and visitors at all times. The city is beautifully shaded with magnificent oaks and handsome elms, almost all the private residences have fine lawns and flower gardens attached, all kinds of flowers abound in this climate; fruits are abundant; the earliest peaches ripen about the first of June, and then in succession until November. The grape has a splendid growth and produces large, full crops of luscious fruit, while the apple and pear cannot be surpassed. Figs, blackberries, raspberries, strawberries and all the small fruits also do splendidly.

THE CLIMATE OF RALEIGH

is not surpassed by that of any section of our country; in fact, as will be seen by the following tables the climate of Raleigh corresponds with that of middle Italy, Florence having been for many years celebrated as a health resort, especially for pulmonary complaints:

Raleigh	60° mean an. tem.,	Florence	59°
"	76 summer "	"	75
"	44 winter "	"	44
"	88 rain-fall "	"	27

It will be seen that the climate of Raleigh is peculiarly adapted to the cure of consumption and all throat diseases, and being very favorably situated for a winter resort, being tempered on the one side by the Atlantic ocean and on the other by the high peaks and table lands of the Appalachian mountains, does not suffer from the extremes of intense cold and heat so trying to human existence. During the "late unpleasantness" the Confederate government appointed a commission of its most distinguished surgeons to select a suitable place for the establishment of a large sanitarium for the especial treatment of pulmonary complaints, chronic affection of the throat, etc., after much examination the commission reported that they found three places equal in regard to the curative properties of the climate, viz.: Raleigh, Ashville and Aiken, S. C. The commission in view of the better railroad facilities, proximity to markets, &c, recommended Raleigh the most suitable place for the establishment of such sanitarium. In view of all the above facts, Raleigh offers great advantages as a health resort as well as for the permanent establishment of business relations.

STATE NEWS.

[Correspondence under this head is furnished by regular contributors to the News.

GREENE.

WILLOW GREEN, August 13.—There has been a great change in the weather since last week and is quite cool now. But little doing in the stores now. New goods will soon commence to arrive and hopes a brisk fall trade are anticipated.

Mrs. George Tucker, near this place, has a fine boy born the 11th inst.

The Inferior Court of this county closed yesterday. No cases of any importance of locket.

The court subscription to the Goldsboro, Snow Hill and Greenville railroad was dated the 7th inst. by a majority of 5 votes. It is now thought that the road will be built by private subscription.

Thos. Gosley, Esq., had his gin-house consumed by fire Friday night last; cause lightning. No insurance.

Rev. W. Call will preach at Ormond's Chapel the 3d Sunday of August, at 11 o'clock.

R. P. Sugg, Esq., near Willow Green, gave a barbecue dinner the 8th inst. All passed off pleasantly.

Crops continue to improve since the rains. Hogs are now entertained by some that an average crop of cotton will be made in the county.

A very interesting fisticuff was witnessed in the streets of Snow Hill Tuesday last between a couple of the *literati* of this county. One a lawyer of Goldsboro, the other a teacher of Greene. No doctor's bill to pay by either on account of said fight. Snow Hill yet boasts upon her pugilist. H.

RANGE COUNTY.

DURHAM, August 14.—Quite a number left yesterday on the excursion for the mountains. A party will leave here on special coach next Wednesday for Beaufort. Fare round trip $3.50——A horse belonging to Walter Hunt, took fright yesterday morning and ran away with the dray, and injured himself to such an extent that he had to be killed——Colonel W. T. Blackwell rode in town yesterday morning at the head of his pack of fine dogs, with four large bushy tail foxes——Mr. J. S. Carr has just completed a telephone line from his residence.

HARNETT.

HARRINGTON, Aug. 13.—The weather for the past week very much resembles fall, persons on waking up last Saturday morning feeling as though they had slept a month or six weeks, thereby putting them well into September, the weather being so cool.

The marriage of W. H. Womack and Miss Mary Bell Yarbrough, both of Broadway, Moore county, is announced.

Our Superior Court meets next Monday the 18th, Judge Seymour, is expected to preside.

A large majority of the voters of both parties are down on the special tax. Without great change it will be defeated by a large majority.

Our Baptist brethren of Little River will hold their union with the Holly Spring (Harnett) Church the fifth Sunday in August.

The cotton crop seems to have entirely recovered from the recent drought, some little complaint of its dropping squares but nothing serious as yet. H.

PERSON.

ROXBORO, August 14.—The recent rains have ruined the crops and the drooping spirits of man. There is a prospect of a good crop of corn and tobacco growers. Our farmers all over the county are bestowing special attention to fine tobacco and are making a good success. As a result, lands in many neighborhoods have doubled in price. It is an ascertained fact that the lands of Person, upon an average, are as well adopted to the growth of fine tobacco as are the lands of any county in the State.

The Beulah Association assembled with the church at Clement on the 8th and continued its session till the 11th. The usual business was transacted, and good order pervaded the large congregation which assembled. One thing which greatly contributed to this was the prohibition of all huckster stands. True, this arrangement frustrated the purpose of a few who aimed to make a nimble penny, but it was of great benefit to the meeting. The fact is, there was no need of huckster stands, for the good people of the neighborhood had ample provisions for man and beast. On Sabbath a large concourse of people assembled. The question was, where did they all come from. Dr. Pritchard was with us—the magnet of attraction. He preached to the vast concourse of people at the stand, on Sabbath at 11 o'clock. His sermon was one of wonderful power and was well appreciated by the vast assembly. It was the very pith of the gospel—the atoning blood of Christ. As the sacred truth fell from his lips, many a christian heart heard with the deepest emotions, and from many an eye flowed the tear of gratitude. It was indeed, a feast of fat things. I hear of several religious meetings of much interest in different parts of the county.

The general health of the people is good. EQUITY.

Comparative Cotton Statements.

NEW YORK, August 15.

Net receipts at all U. S. ports during week,	3,165
Net receipts at all U. S. ports same week last year,	5,037
Total Receipts to this date,	4,431,243
" " same " last year,	4,229,135
Exports for the week,	6,621
" same week last year,	3,369
Total exports to this date,	3,429,600
" " same date last year,	3,309,654
Stock at all U. S. ports,	102,261
Stock at all ports same date last year,	54,623
Stock at all interior towns,	3,598
" " " same date last year,	3,995
Stock at Liverpool,	469,000
" " same date last year,	587,000
Stock of American afloat for Great Britain,	16,000
Stock of American afloat for Great Britain same time last year.	27,000

Memphis not received.

Death of a Clergyman.

BALTIMORE, Md., August 15.—Rev. Thomas B. Sargent, a well-known Methodist Episcopal minister, died here yesterday in the seventy-fifth year of his age.

STILL THE TOWN TALK.

THE SPRAGUE-CONKLING SCANDAL CANVASSED.

Governor Sprague's Difficulties--Senator Conkling Mrs. Sprague's Guest --How Linck got Mixed Up.

Washington Post, 14th.

Now that the flood-gates of gossip are opened, it is difficult to separate the merely idle and vulgar from the apparently veracious contributions to the late sensational attack of ex-Governor Sprague on the Senator from New York, whom he charges with having despoiled his home. One of the New York papers of yesterday morning has the following:

THE GOVERNOR POSTED.

Governor Sprague has made frequent allusions to his friends of the intimacy between Senator Conkling and Mrs. Sprague, and has, upon more than one occasion, made threats against Mr. Conkling, referring with great bitterness to the fact that Senator Conkling was a constant guest at his wife's residence near Washington, during his own absence; that he was frequently seen with her driving about the country roads near that city, and was her attendant at almost every public gathering in or about Washington, while he, the husband, was compelled by the exigencies of his business to remain, during the greater part of the year, in Providence, or in his mills at Cranston.

GOVERNOR SPRAGUE'S DIFFICULTIES.

Governor Sprague's financial difficulties have reached the extent that he, his mother and brother have been so reduced that their former magnificent fashion of living has been reduced to the plainest and most economical establishments. Governor Sprague, when his annual income was estimated at $100,000 or more, built the splendid summer residence near Narragansett Pier at a cost of something like a million. It was surrounded by a park of nearly a thousand acres, with lakes, a river, and dense forests within the domain. Across its front was nearly a mile of sea beach. In the wreck of 1873, this place was among the assets, and will be sold with the rest of the property. Governor Sprague and Mrs. Sprague have, during the past few years, lived here modestly as—so it has been stated to me here—tenants at will. The quarrel with the tutor, so it is said on behalf of Governor Sprague, grew out of this desire to economize in every way. Finding that the man had been employed without his knowledge, he gave him warning to leave the place; but the man, having consulted with Mrs. Sprague, returned to the house during the absence of the owner.

The return of the Governor to his country seat was entirely unexpected. He had given out that he was going to Portland, and would be absent till Saturday. He returned, however, on Friday night, let himself into the house unobserved, and on coming down stairs early in the morning, found Linck, whom he had discharged, still there. This excited him, and the result was he drove him from the house in a violent rage, and followed him to the station. It was here that he heard Senator Conkling was at his house, and he accordingly returned in haste. He had no sooner arrived than he found Conkling talking with Mrs. Sprague, in one of the lower balcony windows.

THE FIRST SCENE.

Mr. Morris, the overseer of the place, was also present, or near at hand, and overheard the conversation. There can be no doubt that he ordered him to leave his house at once, and gave him five or twenty minutes to do so. About this the accounts vary. It is quite probable that Sprague at this time threatened personal violence, as there was talk about being armed, and it is also asserted that Mrs. Sprague threw herself between Conkling and Sprague, with the evident intention of screening the former. It was after this that Sprague told Conkling he would give him a certain time to leave the place. The Senator accordingly got into a carriage, and was driven to the town without waiting for his luggage, which was sent after him. When he arrived in the village it lacked three hours or more to train time, and, while waiting at Billington's restaurant, Sprague, who had followed his carriage, again met him. Conkling was standing in front of the restaurant.

GOVERNOR SPRAGUE OVERRULED.

It is certain that Governor Sprague has been somewhat disposed to make a statement over his own name, but has now decided not to do so. He was visited, however, Tuesday, by a friend, Mr. Watson, of Wakefield, who talked with him some time. Mr. Watson says Governor Sprague, without wishing the statement to appear as specially authoritative, said that he objected to the German because he was too poor to pay for such services, and that such extravagances greatly hampered him in his financial difficulties. Mr. Watson says that he asked him about the connection Senator Conkling had with the matter, and that the Governor replied: "He has tried to do here for my home what he did in Washington," and when pressed for a further explanation, simply said: "Have you not read the Washington papers?" This was all the public statement he desired to make, and he did not desire even this to appear in the form of a statement directly from him.

MRS. SPRAGUE'S WHEREABOUTS.

Mrs. Sprague has not been in communication with Governor Sprague's friends since her arrival in Providence. She has seen no one, and the report that was current here that steps toward a divorce were to be taken is, so far as can be now learned, entirely unfounded. Mrs. Sprague to-day put herself in communication with your correspondent, saying that if, after reading the New York newspapers, she determined upon any course she would announce it to him. She subsequently decided to take no notice of anything that has been said. Governor Sprague positively refuses to be questioned, but his friends insist that the paragraph in the *Press* contains all that he desires said upon the matter. Professor Linck says that he shall bring no action against Governor Sprague for assault.

THE HOME OPINION.

The Utica *Herald*, whose editor, ex-congressman Ellis H. Roberts, is knowing to many of Conkling's little indiscretions, says: "The affair at the summer residence of Senator Sprague will render public scandals which it is the part of decency to conceal. Those who have had the current stories forced upon them will not wonder that the injured husband has shot now, but rather that he has not before attempted to defend his honor. But he has long conducted himself so as to command no great sympathy. The scandals are so flagrant that they can now hardly fail to become notorious."

THE NEW YORK TIMES SUPPOSES.

"To suppose that Mr. Conkling is capable of attempting to compromise an innocent and estimable lady by visiting her in her husband's absence, is to assume that he is vain, unprincipled, and wanting in the instincts of a gentleman. To further suppose that Mr. Conkling, when found by the excited ex-governor displaying in the latter's drawing-room that magnificent torso, once so rapturously admired by an enthusiastic female newspaper correspondent, and when threatened with death and laden with opprobrious epithets, sneaked quietly away, is to assume that the gallant New York senator is not so brave in action as he is in speech. These assumptions are monstrous and incredible."

Planting a Tree for His Coffin.

Reidsville Times.

P. Black, of the town of Madison, in this county, is a remarkable man. His home is a land of plenty, all put there by his own hands, and there is nothing that is wanted that he hasn't got. Things another man would throw away he has taken and saved. He has the mellowest old brandy, and barrels of whisky that he bought years and years ago all stowed away in his storehouse, and his lumber room is a curiosity of its kind. He can sell a man an old pulpit if he wants one, for in the furniture line he has all sorts and sizes. As for instance a Good Templars' Association was started in Madison some years since and a head man was wondering where they could have made the necessary tables and high seats for the officers. P. Black happened to hear what was up and the next day he took the gentleman quietly to his lumber room, near to where the old rye and apple brandy were, and there he showed him a complete assortment of temperance furniture that had belonged to an old temperance lodge years before. It was the very thing, and he let the G. T's have it with the understanding that they brought it back when done with it. Mr. Black must now be at least ninety years of age. He is still tall and powerful in frame and rises at the red of day every morning and feeds his drove of sixty hogs. He has hay stored away sixteen years old. He looks far into the future and tries to provide. Twenty years ago he planted a young walnut tree and was heard to say at the time that when that tree growed large enough to make his coffin he would be ready to die. The coffin has been made. When asked why he did it he simply replied that he wanted nobody bothering about a coffin for old Pleas Black after he died. The tree he planted stood by the side of the smoke house, a big tree it had grown, as big around nearly as a flour barrel. Long ago he picked out a place for his grave. As old as he is his head is wiser to-day than two-thirds of younger men and his hands are browned with the long life of hard work done for the family he has raised around him. His family are Presbyterians, the old man himself stays at home Sundays and reads the family Bible. Mr. Black was a soldier at Norfolk in the war of 1812.

LATE NEWS NOTES.

The Turks have an army of 150,000 in European Turkey; enough to gobble up Greece and all her isles.

Two Maryland tragedies are reported—one the assassination of a colored man in Prince George county, and the other the murder of a hunting companion near Emmittsburg.

The unconstitutionality of the Federal election laws will be tried in October before the Supreme Court.

While running after a cat to tie a tin bucket to its tail, young Benson, of Troy, N. Y., missed the poor animal, but butted out his brains against a tree—a catastrophe that he richly deserved to meet.

Senator Dawes has gone to the West on his mission of looking after the Cheyennes. He stopped in St. Louis, and greatly pleased her citizens by expatiating upon her handsome growth since 1861.

Queen Victoria received last month the fine salmon, weighing twenty-five pounds, from Canada, which was caught and landed by Princess Louise during the Duke of Argyll's visit.

Victor Hugo went up in the captive balloon, at Paris, the other day, and expressed himself highly delighted with the journey.

Mr. Moody, the revival preacher, intends to put up a school building in his native place, Northfield, Mass., and present it to the town.

Elihu A. White has been appointed successor to Collector Powers, of New Berne, but has not yet qualified for the position.

A decision has been rendered by Secretary Evarts in the long-pending Weil and Lactbra Mexican claims, and is now in the hands of the President for approval.

Colonel John C. Brownlow, of Tennessee, special revenue agent, whose removal has been mentioned as of recent occurrence, was dropped from the rolls of the Treasury Department on the 12th of last May.

The Governor of Kansas has received a letter from President Hayes accepting the invitation to be present at the agricultural fair to be held at Neosho, September 25th.

Secretary Thompson has telegraphed to the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture of Indiana, that President Hayes has accepted the invitation of the State Board, and will visit Indianapolis during the State Fair week in October.

A girl named Zeasfoss, eleven years of age, while engaged in a tobacco patch, near Bethlehem, Pa., Tuesday evening, was set upon and brutally outraged by a tramp. Before the child, who is very seriously and probably fatally injured, recovered, the fellow made good his escape.

The councils of Williamsport have voted to restore to his position, on September 1st, the chief of the fire department, who had a spree on the Fourth of July and called out the whole department to put a hotel flag right side up.

All but one member of the staff of the Memphis *Avalanche* have left the city for healthier localities, and the paper is now gotton out by Major Fred. Nicholls, the "Old Man," who edited, set type and printed the paper during all last year's epidemic.

Superior Court.

Court opened yesterday at 10 o'clock, Judge Avera presiding. The following cases were disposed of:

State *vs.* Moses Hinton, larceny and receiving; defendant pleaded guilty; judgment, one year in the penitentiary.

State *vs.* James Hinton, assault and battery; verdict guilty; judgment, $5 fine and costs.

State *vs.* Phil. S. Baker, larceny and receiving; verdict, guilty; judgment, two years in the penitentiary.

State *vs.* James Burroughs, assault and battery; defendant plead guilty; judgment, three months in the county jail and to pay costs.

State *vs.* Samuel Minor, larceny and receiving; verdict, guilty; judgment reserved.

State *vs.* Chesly Utley, injury to dwelling; judgment, 12 months in the county jail. Motion to arrest judgment; motion to be heard.

State *vs.* J. A. Pescud and M. M. Maney, obstructing officer in discharge of his duty.

Pending examination of witnesses, court adjourned until to-day at 10 o'clock.

STEWART'S CADAVER.

ITS WHEREABOUT AND THE RESURRECTIONISTS ARE KNOWN.

Why the First Story of its Recovery was Started---Its Effects Upon Mrs. Stewart--Judge Hilton's Action.

Washington Post.

In regard to the story published in a morning paper which reiterates the assertion frequently made of late, that the remains of A. T. Stewart, which where stolen from St. Mark's church on the 7th of November last, have not been recovered, but that negotiations are making for their return by the resurrectionists, who demand a quarter of a million dollars and immunity from punishment, the following has been obtained: The information is based on facts that are incontrovertible, but as far as many newspapers go, it is the most antique of ancient history. It was peddled in a newspaper office three months ago, and the clue to it was afforded by a drunkard, who in his cups babbled about the case to an intelligent citizen, who imparted what he had learned to a reporter. As long as Judge Hilton encouraged the belief that Stewart's body had been recovered, many upheld him in the assertion that he not only did not deny but amplified the reports made shortly after the grave robbery. Then, on hints that impelled respect, the matter was allowed to drop. Some waited, content to abide by the action of the intelligent corps of detectives that were probing the matter to the bottom. The article published today so influences the case that secrecy in regard to the movement of those who are unraveling the mystery will in the future be impossible. and it is just as well to strip to-day's article of its anonymous character. It is now possible to assert that some time after the robbery Mrs. Stewart's health and mental condition demanded heroic treatment, and she was led to believe that, according to her wishes, the body of her husband had been ransomed, and there was an end of the matter. The price named was $50,000, and the negotiations secured immunity from punishment. It was asserted at one time that a box containing the remains was secretly placed in the basement of the Fifth avenue mansion, and that when the mausoleum at Garden City was finished they would be deposited there with great pomp.

This secret was allowed to leak out, and a newspaper reporter, who was furnished for the occasion, caught the valuable information and published it. Then the affair was mystified and the story changed so as to allow the body being secreted in many places. At any rate, it was represented that Mrs. Stewart's health improved when she was informed of the recovery of her husband's body, and in many newspaper circles the mystery was believed to be solved. Judge Hilton's reluctance to tell about the negotiation being ascribed to his unwillingness to relate what part he played in compromising this ghoul felony, shows, as a matter of fact, that Judge Hilton is as uncompromising to-day in regard to the robbery of the body of the man who was the structure of his fortune, as he was on the morning of the robbery, when he made the most unguarded assertion as to his determination to have the robbers with the body. Mrs. Stewart now knows the truth, and it may be asserted that she is now as uncompromising as her adviser. In the account published the facts are, that Stewart's body has not been recovered; that $250,000 is the price on it, and that Judge Hilton is in possession of the coffin-plates, handles and casket, and a portion of the velvet covering, which were taken by the thieves from the vault in St. Mark's church-yard to serve as tallies in the negotiations for the return of the remains. It is also true that the men who stole the body are known, but that there has never been an opportunity to arrest them and secure the body at one swoop. The hard work of the case fell upon Superintendent Walling, who has the full confidence of Judge Hilton, and what one knows the other is cognizant of. Neither Walling, nor the officers who are in his confidence, are to blame for the present leak, and know of the commencement of it with a down-town lawyer, and they or their agents have never lost sight of him for a moment. Either officer could take a pencil and paper, write down certain names, put the paper in an envelope, and then offer to wager any odds that the envelope placed in the safe would, on the day the full history of the crime is made public, contain the names of the robbers and their accomplices.

A Singular Instance of Suspended Consciousness.

The Norfolk *Virginian* says: "The physicians of the city are much interested, and the public generally greatly exercised, over a singular instance of suspended consciousness—the case of a young lady who has lain in a trance for nine weeks. The case has been much talked of for weeks, but up to this time the papers have refrained from giving general publicity to it through their columns. The young lady in question has for weeks lain in a comatose state, and for a month was apparently asleep. After this period her slumbers appeared to be disturbed, her face at times becoming greatly contorted and her hands gesticulating wildly. Her eyes became wide open her countenance betrayed no intelligence or consciousness. Her condition up to the present writing remained unchanged, and the doctors are still watching the case with anxiety. They have had great difficulty in affording the patient sufficient nourishment, and have resorted to almost every method of introducing food into the stomach. They pronounce the case a phase of hysteria, and say that it will not necessarily prove fatal."

Wicked for Clergymen.

"I believe it to be all wrong and even wicked for clergymen or other public men to be led into giving testimonials to quack doctors or vile stuffs called medicines, but when a really meritorious article made of valuable remedies known to all, that all physicians use and trust in daily, we should freely commend it. I therefore cheerfully and heartily commend Hop Bitters for the good they have done me and my friends, firmly believing they have no equal for family use. I will not be without them."

Rev. ——, Washington, D. C.

They Want to Know.

Shelby Aurora.

The farmers of this county want to know why it is that they are receiving no benefit at all from the North Carolina Agricultural Department?

Last week Boston shipped many boots: To St. Louis, 6,00; to Chicago, 5,000; to Cincinnati, 5,000; to New Orleans, Detroit, Atlanta, Galveston, Louisville, Kansas City and San Francisco, 1,000 each.

DAILY NEWS

GEO. C. JORDAN, Editor and Prop'r.

SATURDAY, - - - - AUGUST 16, 1879

HENRY WARD BEECHER is booked to lecture in Montgomery, also Mobile, the coming season.

GOVERNOR-ELECT BLACKBURN, of Kentucky, is fat, good-natured and hospitable, and is nearly seventy years old.

THE treasury department is sending out campaign documents prepared, printed and circulated at public expense. It is an outrageous abuse of official position, and a shameful misappropriation of public funds.

A CONSPICUOUS feature of Republican newspapers are letters of bitter complaint from Union soldiers. They charge that they have been shabbily treated in the distribution of executive patronage, and they prove the allegation so conclusively that denial is out of the question.

A STAFF correspondent of the *Tribune*, who is a close observer of the field of National politics, discusses, in a letter, the present aspect of the race for the nominations for the Presidency in 1880. It is asserted that Mr. Tilden will certainly be the candidate of the Democrats. The chances of the various men who have been mentioned for the Republican nomination are debated.

A PORTION of what was once known as the Great American Desert is described by a correspondent of the *Tribune* as not being so scorched in July and August as is popularly supposed. He traveled through Kansas, Colorado and New-Mexico, and describes what he saw. That region contains the greatest coal field in the United States, and is one of the places where the Mexicans mix with Americans.

THE intensity of Southern intolerance may be gauged by the fact that there is not a daily Republican newspaper published in the lately rebellious States, with the single exception of a German paper at San Antonio, which exists because the ex-Confederates cannot read what it prints.—*New York Tribune.*

And in the same issue the *Tribune* finds peculiar occasion for rejoicing that a new Republican daily is to be started at Little Rock, Ark.

THE Culpeper (Va.) *Times* of last week contains an opinion of Judge Bell in reply to a petition from a number of colored citizens of Culpeper county for the recognition of their "sacred rights" to serve on juries. The judge's opinion takes the ground that no man has the "right" to serve on a jury in Virginia except as it may become his duty under the regulations for selecting jurors provided by law and administered according to the discretion allowed the courts.

AN earnest effort is being made by the State Department, both through the regular diplomatic channels and by means of special government agents, to secure the co-operation of foreign powers in a reconsideration of the bimetallic standard question. The Department believes that Germany is disposed to regard favorably the proposals of this Government for a further joint consideration of the subject, and it is hoped that the efforts of Secretary Evarts will eventually result in a Bi-Metallic Congress in which all the leading States of Europe will participate.

SENATOR THURMAN has written a letter to the Hon. Frank McKinney, chairman of the Ohio Democratic executive committee, in which he states that after a brief visit to Washington he will go to Deer Park, Md., where he will remain for a few days preparing his first speech for the campaign. Senator Thurman is of the opinion that he cannot speak in Ohio as early as the 20th of this month, but he will let the committee know when he reaches Deer Park. The Senator says that it is impossible for him to say how many speeches he will make during the campaign, but that he will make all he can. He has suffered severely from a cough and sore throat, but says that his stay at the Isle of Shoals has nearly cured him, and that if he could have remained there two or three weeks longer he believes he would have been perfectly cured. He has fears that when he goes West again the trouble will return. He hopes for the best in this respect, and says when he gets to Ohio he will spare no pains to insure the success of the Democracy. The Senator is of the opinion that had he gone direct to Ohio and commenced speaking that he would have broken down before this time, although his general health is good.

WE publish on our first page a digest giving the latest phase of the Stewart body case. It is a strange affair throughout, and for several reasons the necessity of the publication is to be regretted. It is mortifying to announce the repeated failures of the police and detectives. It is unpleasant to reflect that the widow, who has for some months past rejoiced in the belief that the remains have been secured, must be undeceived by such publications. And it is certain that publications of the pending negotiations have more than once baffled the police in efforts to secure both the body and the robbers. Nevertheless it has been made necessary to state again that the body has not been recovered, or had not been recovered up to last evening; and that new negotiations lately opened do not as yet promise success. It is now rumored that Judge Hilton has abandoned all hopes of securing the thieves at the same time that he obtains possession of the body, and that he now proposes to buy back the remains of Mr. Stewart on such terms as he can make. This would be perhaps a natural conclusion of this shocking affair, but the public had hoped that this infamous attempt to blackmail would be resisted to the very end, bitter as that might be.

WE take the following from the New York *Tribune* of the 14th. How much truth there is in the story we have no means of knowing. If the circumstances are as reported Mr. Hunt has certainly done himself and Asheville no credit. If our western North Carolina summer resorts are to be supported by people from the North they must be well treated, for if subjected to contempt and indignity the whole place will suffer by it. Mr. Hunt's side of the story is now in order:

A Northern lady with a sick husband and two little children recently engaged board for a month at a house in Asheville, N. C. Not a word was said about "extras"; the children were to have plenty of milk; and the invalid was to have every attention. The new boarders soon found out that they were in a noisy house, where the service and the table were of the worst. The husband was so ill that he could not be moved, and accordingly the family were compelled to remain until the end of the month. At that time they paid their bill and packed their trunks. The landlord suddenly appeared on the scene and screamed, "You don't leave this house till you pay me $10 for extras!" The lady said, "We shall not pay you one cent. We do not owe it." He replied, "Then you shall not take your baggage." The lady went to call the hackmen and the landlord ordered them down stairs. The husband, who was suffering from a very high fever and well nigh prostrated with excitement, gasped. "Where is your warrant, sir?" The brute calmly remarked that he didn't care anything about a warrant, but would keep the baggage until he got the $10. The invalid, who was one of the pluckiest soldiers in the Union Army, faced the bully. "You're a scoundrel," he said, his face turning ashen pale and his voice ringing with righteous indignation; "and if I had my strength I'd knock you down stairs." The poor wife was frightened and begged him to pay the money, inasmuch as she feared that he would have a hemorrhage if he remained five minutes longer. So the money was paid. It was raining hard as the invalid was carried into an open carriage, and the trunks were put on behind, and the whole party had to drive three miles before they reached a place of shelter. The name of the brute who starved them first, then swindled them, and finally turned them out into the storm, is H. C. Hunt.

He only Told Them To.

Washington Post.

John Sherman indignantly denies that he commanded the Maine Treasury clerks to go home and vote; he merely told them to do so.

Mr. Anthony's System.

Washington Post.

The favorite mode of bull-dozing in New England, is to compel the employee to take a sealed ballot and deposit it in the presence of his employer, on pain of dismissal. This is Mr. Anthony's system, and it has operated so successfully in his State that the practice has spread to other States.

Hard Work to Save Him.

Pittsburg Telegraph.

A glance at the morning papers show that some correspondents are doing their best to save Senator Conkling from the consequences of the social trouble in which he is involved. An effort is made to muddle the matter and lay the blame upon a poor music teacher. Unless explained away, the affair will be the ruin of Conkling's political aspirations, and a deadly weapon in the hands of political opponents. The destroyer of a home must not assume to be the leader of a people who reverence the sanctity of their firesides. It is perfectly clear that somebody has been to see these gentlemen.

A Different Kind of Affair.

Baltimore Bulletin.

When Congressman Ackler, of Louisiana, got into a little difficulty in Washington last winter, we were pained to observe a disposition on the part of some of our Northern contemporaries to speak of his alleged conduct as characteristic of Southern gentility. Now that Senator Conkling has got himself into a similar, and much more serious scrape, we do not observe any disposition on the part of our Northern contemporaries to deduce a moral derogatory to their own section.

A New Disciple.

Shelby Aurora.

We are informed that a man has made his appearance in the upper part of this county, saying that he is a Disciple of Christ and claims to be preaching the Gospel as it was handed drown by Christ to the Apostles. He is creating no little excitement among the people and a number of persons have already indorsed the doctrine he teaches. He refuses to tell who he is or where he is from. He laughs at all ministers and says that all church organizations are contrary to the teachings of the Bible. He seems to be a strange man, from a strange country and among a strange people.

The Suit of the Public School Children Against Speakers Moring and Robinson.

Tarboro Southerner.

The case has been argued before the supreme court as to whether the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate shall sign the school bill passed unanimously by both houses of the legislature. Through an "oversight" they say the bill was not signed before the legislature adjourned. The question then arose, should they sign it *nunc pro tunc.*

The attorney-general decided they ought to sign, Judge Eure decided they should sign, and we don't know how the supreme court will decide it. It seems to us the responsibility would have been taken from their shoulders, if they had followed the advice of the law officer of the State.

The case might be stated thus: "The 400,000 school children *vs.* Speakers Robinson and Moring." The signature of the speakers is either in their discretion or not. If discretionary with them to certify that the act has passed, then they, or either of them, can defeat any and all legislation by withdrawing their signatures—equivalent to an absolute veto power, when the Governor was refused even a qualified veto. If not discretionary they have no choice but must sign.

If the speakers can nullify all legislation in this way they are a returning board of two to count out the one hundred and sixty-eight other members. In such a case should the times of 1868 be reproduced, a shrewd man by bribing a Speaker, might defeat any bill he pleases.

Great Britain's Trouble.

A correspondent of the New York *Herald* argues that what Great Britain wants is the substitution of a land tax for a tax on rental values. The absence of a land tax enables landlords to hold immense tracts free of tax. An illustration is afforded by a piece of land at Liverpool, owned by the company that manages the docks in that city. The Wallasy Pool Toll Bridge is owned by this company, and the tolls are collected by a family living in a house at one end of the bridge. This family is not allowed even space for a cabbage garden. The land is worth from $15,000 to $50,000 an acre, and yet it is rented for cow pasture at $7 an acre, and pays taxes at the rate of 25 per cent. of the rental—that is to say, $1.80 per acre on land worth an average of $33,000 an acre. This is only one instance of a wide-spread, disastrous system, which is ruining the British husbandman. The people of France, owning their land, are able to support themselves from it. France sells more agricultural products than she buys, even when her wheat crop is as short as it is the present season. But England is compelled to buy a larger proportion of food every year. In 1858, with a population of 28,000,000, Great Britain bought $125,000,000 of food products, or at the rate of $4.50 per capita. In 1877, with a population of 33,000,000, Great Britain bought food products from foreign countries to the value of $466,000,000, or $14.50 per capita. This is the natural and inevitable consequence of a system which refuses to make the tillage of the soil a compulsory matter.

Industrial Competition Between Nations.

Philadelphia Record.

The closer industrial competition between nations has given increased interest in this country to the labor question as it exists on the other side of the Atlantic. Concerning the situation in England, Professor Thorold Rogers, of the University of Oxford, makes an interesting contribution to the July number of the *Princeton Review.* He seeks to show that the present condition of agricultural laborers, and relatively that of their employers, can be traced back to remote causes; to the efforts of those in power to create and enforce laws calculated to place the laboring classes under limitations little short of actual slavery. In the early social history of England the agricultural laborer, who is the weekly tenant-at-will of the tenant farmer, was unknown. Then every free person was owner of land; in fact, every serf, as long as he remained within the manor, possessed some real estate. Everybody, from the king to the peasant, cultivated land. The result was a condition of opulence and comfort. Poor rates were then unknown in England. This happy condition of things was suddenly changed by the great plague in 1348-9. To the influence of the Black Death, says our authority, can be traced the peculiar position of the English aristocracy and the equally peculiar position of the English peasant. It was the forerunner of the poor laws. As the plague destroyed a third or a fourth of the laboring population, the wages of the survivors were instantly doubled. Induced by the fall in profits, the larger landholders within a brief period ceased active operations and

THE SYSTEM OF TENANTRY SUCCEEDED.

The result was to bring about all the effects of primogeniture, already in existence. To check the rise in wages, the employers persuaded Parliament to pass a law fixing wages at rates prevailing a few years before, and providing penalties for violations of the statute. The law was, of course, inoperative, but it induced the struggle between capital and labor whose outcome is the modern trades union. Thus the strife that followed was embittered by the attempt of government to interfere with the right of the individual to sell his labor at the highest rates obtainable under free competition.

The fifteenth century was a period of great prosperity to the peasant and the yeoman, but in the next century the mailed hand of government was laid upon the people, and with the most disastrous results. The possessions of the monasteries were confiscated by the Sovereign, and, to relieve the necessities of a profligate monarch, base money was issued. The agricultural laborers suffered. Next, a cruel blow was struck at the artisans in the confiscation of the guild lands. The distress and destitution became so alarming that the ministers of Edward the Sixth procured the passage of the first poor law. In the fifth year of Elizabeth's reign the magistrates, in quarter sessions, were empowered to fix the rate of wages to be paid to the laborer and the artisan. The English Parliament of 1661 enacted the law of parochial settlement, and the invasion of the workmen's liberty was fairly complete. The result was the loutish hopelessness which almost universally characterized the English peasant up to a very few years ago.

Ruin was impending when the invention of Watt, Arkwright and Crompton revolutionized English industry. The manufacturers and shippers became opulent and a brand-new aristocracy was introduced. In 1834 the laws forbidding combinations of laborers with the view of raising wages were repealed and then began the modern trades union. Half a century later the impulse toward trades unionism reached the agricultural laborer, and here appears Joseph Arch. Professor Rogers points out that the strong hold of Arch upon the employers, and through them upon the landlords, lies in the fact that the agricultural laborer of England is the most welcomed of emigrants to newly settled countries. At present the farmers are hand and glove with the landlords, but, apparently, this cannot long continue.

The historical facts go to show that the crimes of government are sure to inflict terrible punishment upon succeeding generations. To achieve unreal strength the English legislators did real wrongs, and the English people now suffer in consequence. Pent-up political fires in time make a political Vesuvius. In the language of Professor Rogers, "the peculiar position of the English peasant, utterly unlike that of his own order in other parts of the world, is the result of laws enacted in the interest of employers, and rigorously executed for nearly five centuries. To appearance free, he has hitherto been bound by invisible chains to the place of his birth more firmly than the Russian serf was." Land to the English peasant, as an instrument of his own industry, being utterly unobtainable, it is plain that the landlords, who uppermost in the present English Government, must be brought to terms through the influence of emigration. Thus far the bulk of emigrants from Great Britain to the United States has come from the manufacturing towns and agricultural districts of the north, from Scotland and from the Irish cotter's hut; but, as Professor Rogers predicts, before long an exodus of agricultural laborers from the south of England will begin. In all this there is much of good cheer for this country and its institutions.

A Speculation in Grain Sacks.

A few shippers and grain dealers in San Francisco have bought up all the grain sacks in that market, and also a load of two million and a half of sacks to arrive. There are consequently none to be had except what are in the hands of this little clique of speculators. They have made their corner, and now they are putting up the price of grain sacks to the California farmer, whose wheat is thrashed and ready to be wagoned to a shipping point, and who must either have sacks or lose his market. The total number of grain sacks held by "the ring" is said to be fifteen million; the price paid for them was from eight and a half to nine and a half cents each. The price at which they expect to sell them is twelve cents each. If they succeed in forcing the farmers to buy on their terms, and there appears but little doubt that they will, the speculators, on an outlay of $1,350,000 for a few months, make a profit of $4,450,000.

Shot.

Shelby Aurora.

Deputy Sheriff J. S. Wray went last Thursday evening, armed with a warrant for the arrest of one Wm. Green, who lives some five or six miles north of this place and who had been accused of stealing wheat. Mr. Wray found and arrested the said Green and started to town with him, when he (Green) concluded to pay the State in leg bail and attempted to escape the clutches of the law by running through the woods, but he soon discovered that he had made a fatal mistake, for Mr. Wray dismounted and followed in hot pursuit and called upon him to halt which he declined to do until he had received a pistol ball in each leg, whereupon he allowed himself to be brought to town and provided with board and lodging at the county hotel.

Wood! Coal! Grain!

I am prepared to fill all orders for wood, coal, grain, forage, &c., promptly and satisfactorily from my old stand, near the N. C. R. R. depot.

Orders left at C. D. Heartt's shoe store will receive prompt attention.

JOB OSBORN.

45 Years Before the Pub.

THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis, or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increased pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes a pain is felt under the shoulder blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes attendant. The patient complains of dizziness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and though he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts everyremedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, but examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER

DR. C. MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a FAIR TRIAL.

For all bilious derangements, and as a simple purgative, they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated.

Every box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. MLANE'S LIVER [illegible]

[illegible] McLANE'S LIVER PILLS bear the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrappers.

Insist upon having the genuine DR. C. MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane*, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

VEGETINE

—WILL CURE—

SCROFULA,

Scrofulous Humor.

VEGETINE will eradicate from the system every taint of Scrofula and Scrofulous Humor. It has permanently cured thousands in Boston and vicinity who had been long and painful sufferers.

Cancer, Cancerous Humor.

The marvellous effect of VEGETINE in case of Cancer and Cancerous Humor challenges the most profound attention of the medical faculty, many of whom are prescribing VEGETINE to their patients.

Canker.

VEGETINE has never failed to cure the most indomable case of Canker.

Mercurial Diseases.

The VEGETINE meets with wonderful success in the cure of this class of diseases.

Pain in the Bones.

In this complaint the VEGETINE is the great remedy, as it removes from the system the producing cause.

Salt Rheum.

Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, &c., will certainly yield to the great alterative effects of VEGETINE.

Erysipelas.

VEGETINE has never failed to cure the most inveterate case of Erysipelas.

Pimples and Humors on the Face.

Reason should teach us that a blotchy, rough or pimpled skin depends entirely upon an internal cause, and no outward application can ever cure the defect. VEGETINE is the great blood purifier.

Tumors, Ulcers or Old Sores

Are caused by an impure state of the blood. Cleanse the blood thoroughly with VEGETINE, and these complaints will disappear.

Catarrh.

For this complaint the only substantial benefit can be obtained through the blood. VEGETINE is the great blood purifier.

Constipation.

VEGETINE does not act as a cathartic to debilitate the bowels, but cleanses all the organs, enabling each to perform the functions devolving upon them.

Piles.

VEGETINE has restored thousands to health who have been long and painful sufferers.

Dyspepsia.

If VEGETINE is taken regularly, according to directions, a certain and speedy cure will follow its use.

Faintness at the Stomach.

VEGETINE is not a stimulating bitters which creates a fictitious appetite, but a gentle tonic, which assists nature to restore the stomach to a healthy action.

Female Weakness.

VEGETINE acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs and allays inflammation.

General Debility.

In this complaint the good effects of the VEGETINE are realized immediately after commencing to take it; as debility denotes deficiency of the blood, and VEGETINE acts directly upon the blood.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

NOTICE.

The corporators (named in section 1, chapter 89, of the laws and resolutions of the State of North Carolina passed by the General Assembly, at its session of 1879, 'An act to incorporate the Cotton and Grocers Exchange of Raleigh, N. C. in accordance with said act do hereby open books of subscription at the office of Moore & Thompson, Raleigh, N. C. A6-dl7.

ADVERTISEMENT of 4 lines inserted 1 week in 350 newspapers for $10. Send 10c. for 100 page pamphlet. G. P. ROWELL & CO., N. Y. ju 15-d&w4w

Educational.

Mt. Vernon Institute.

46 Mt. Vernon Place, Baltimore, Md.

English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and little girls. MRS. MARY J. JONES and MRS. B. MAITLAND, Principals, assisted by a large corps of professors. The twentieth annual session will commence Sept. 18th. For circulars address the Principals.

june 12-d3m

Bellevue High School,

BEDFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

On Va. & Tenn. R. R., 15 Miles West of Lynchburg.

A school in which young men and boys are prepared for a University or for business. High and healthy location, full corps of teachers, thorough instruction, liberal provision for the accommodation and comfort of students. For catalogues containing information, address

W. R. ABBOT, Principal,
Bellevue P. O.

July 25-dandw2m.

Richmond Female Institute,

VIRGINIA.

J. B. Jeter, D. D., President of the Board of Trustees.

Miss Sallie B. Hamner, Principal.

This Institution, which has been so liberally patronized by the people of the South, will open its twenty-sixth Annual Session, September 22.

For information address the Principal.

July 15 dcow2mos.

Winston Male Academy.

Winston, N. C.

Classical, Mathematical, Scientifical and Commercial.

Fall Session begins the 4th of August and continues 20 weeks.

Board and Tuition to suit the times.

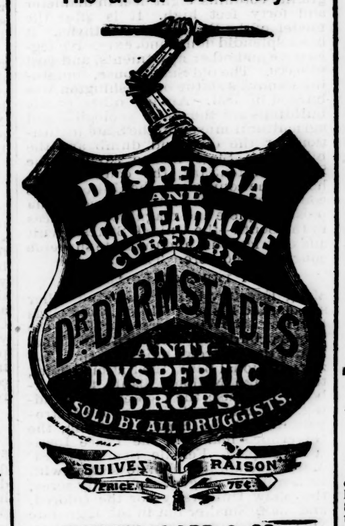
Winston, for social, moral, and healthful advantages, has no superior. For full particulars, address,

J. A. Monroe, A. M. Principal.

july2 0tf.

Richmond Va.

The Great Discovery.



PURCELL LADD & CO.,

Richmond, Va.

may13-d&w tf

TALBOTT & SONS,

Shockoe Machine Works,

RICHMOND - - - - VA.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Portable and Stationary Engines and Boilers, Saw Mills, Corn and Wheat Mills, Shaftings, Hangers and Pulleys, Turbine Water Wheels, Tobacco Factory Machinery, Wrought Iron Work, Brass and Iron Castings, Machinery of every description.

GINNING AND THRESHING MACHINES

A SPECIALTY.

Repairing Promptly and Carefully Done.

Talbott's Patent Spark Arrester.

THE INVENTION OF THE AGE.

Talbott's new Patent Spark Arrester is really the only perfect and reliable one, and is superseding all others in use. The great efficiency of this Arrester is attracting universal attention, and is being endorsed by the best mechanical engineers and insurance companies. Its prominent features are:

It does not destroy the draft.

It does not interfere with cleaning the tubes.

It will not choke up, and requires no cleaning.

It requires no direct dampers to be opened when raising steam (dampers being objectionable, as they may be left open and allow sparks to escape.)

It requires no water to extinguish sparks, which, by condensation, destroys the draft. Besides, when water is used, if neglected, the efficiency is destroyed by evaporation of the water, and the boiler is kept in a filthy condition.

It is simple and durable, and can be relied upon.

It can be attached to any boiler.

No planter should be without one of them. Insurance companies will insure gins and barns where the Talbott Engines and Spark Arresters are used at same rate as harged for water or horse-power.

Send for Illustrated circulars and price list.

STRONACH & ALLCOTT, Manufacturer's Agents, Raleigh, N. C.

Branch Houses at Charlotte and Goldsboro.

mav8-tf—

JEWELRY, WATCHES

Diamonds, Spectacles

AND

MEDALS AND BADGE-PINS A SPECIALTY.

THE largest stock of goods in the South. Solid Silver and Plated ware. Goods sold at factory prices. Watch repairing a specialty. Orders by mail promptly attended to and satisfaction in all cases guaranteed.

John H. Tyler & Co.,

Successors to MITCHELL & TYLER,

No. 1,003 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

The oldest Jewelry House in the South

aug 27-dawlv

THE

HYGEIA HOTEL

OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.,

Situated 100 yards from Fort Monroe. Open all the year. Equal to any hotel in the United States as a Spring, Summer and August Resort. Send for circular.

[illegible] SON PHOEBUS.

Miscellaneous.

GREAT BARGAIN!

TWO NEW

FIFTY-SAW COTTON GIN,

WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

APPLY TO

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS.

Lithia Water.

THE BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS,

MECKLENBURG COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

THE GREAT TONIC AND ALTERATIVE WATERS OF THE AMERICAN CONTINENT.

BUFFALO LITHIA SPRING NO. 3.

The most Valuable and Powerful Tonic Waters of Virginia, and, with one exception, the most Valuable Tonic Water of the United States.

ANALYSIS of this Spring, made by Prof. Wm. P. Tonry, of the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, March 17, 1877. Results expressed in grains per imperial gallon, shows it to contain 3,774 grains of the Carbonate of Iron, which is recognized by all medical men as in comparably the most potent and valuable form in which iron can be used as a Tonic. A comparison of this analysis with that of other chalybeate waters of the American Continent shows that the Buffalo Lithia Spring No. 3 contains a larger percentage of CARBONATE OF IRON than any other Mineral Water in Virginia, and, with one exception, a larger percentage than any other Mineral Water in the United States. Between this water and chalybeate waters generally there is one important difference. Chalybeate waters, as a general rule, are ASTRINGENT. The water of Spring No. 3 is APERIENT—rendered so by the Carbonate of Potash.

With this powerful BLOOD TONIC, in conjunction with the famous Buffalo Lithia Springs No. 2 (which contains a larger percentage of the Bi-carbonate of Lithia than any known Mineral Water,) one of the most powerful alterative waters of the world, and to which is attributed by many eminent medical men a peculiar power as "a Nerve Tonic," it would seem to be a self-evident proposition that these Springs offer inducements to those in search of health, found nowhere else upon the American Continent.

THOMAS F. GOODE,
Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va

July2-eodlm.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER AND SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Eminent Chemists and Physicians certify that these goods are free from adulteration, richer, more effective, produce better results than any others, and that they use them in their own families.

DR. PRICE'S UNIQUE PERFUMES are the Gems of All Odors. TOOTHENE. An agreeable, healthful Liquid Dentifrice. LEMON SUGAR. A Substitute for Lemons. EXTRACT JAMAICA GINGER. From Pure Root.

STEELE & PRICE'S LUPULIN YEAST GEMS.

The Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World.

STEELE & PRICE, Manfrs., Chicago, St. Louis, and Cincinnati.

For Sale.

NOTICE.

Will be sold at the Court House in Raleigh on Wednesday the 20th of August, one lot in the City of Raleigh bounded West by Saunders street. East by Jones steet extended West of R. & G. Railroad. East by a line near said Railroad and North by Lane street extended West of said Railroad, containing about two acres. Terms cash. Sole public. J. B. BACHELOR. Atto.

july17-4w.

FOR SALE.

One 30 House Power Engine. Tallbott. Good as new. Sawmill attached if necessary. One 80 Saw Cotton Gin (new) Crutchfield & Farrar. At a Bargain. Address,

J. McC. ELLINGTON, Apex.

FOR SALE.

A lot of old work for which the charges for repairing have not been paid, will be sold at auction, September 1st, 1879.

KING & BROCKWELL,
Lock and Gunsmiths.

aug 3-30t

Grocery Store for Sale AT A BARGAIN.

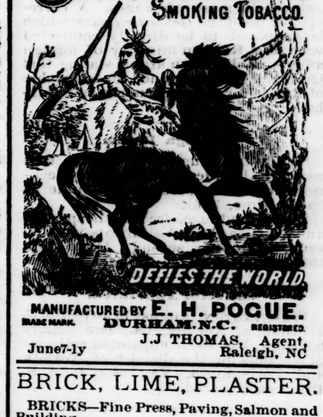
Parties desirous of changing their business, offer for sale their Grocery Store, located on Wilmington Street, immediately in the business center. A nice store, two stories and basement. Rent moderate and can be leased for any length of time. One of the very best stands in the City.

For particulars. Address,

GROCERS,
Care News Office.

aug 3-dtf

Tobacco.



MANUFACTURED BY E. H. POGUE, DURHAM, N.C.

J. J THOMAS, Agent
Raleigh, NC

June7-1y

BRICK, LIME, PLASTER.

BRICKS—Fine Press, Paving, Salmon and Building.

LIME.—Rockland, Virginia, New York and Washington.

PLASTER.—Red Beach and Windsor Mills' Plaster Paris.

CEMENT.—Rosendale, Portland and Roman.

HAIR.—Superior South America Goat.

LATHS.—Marble Dust, Coal Dust, Tar, Rosin, Slates, &c

J. O. GAMAGE,
NORFOLK, VA.

july 31-d&w3m

Wood, Coal, Wood, Coal, Wood, Coal, Lumber and Brick. Lumber and Brick. Lumber and Brick.

J. D. WHITAKER,

Foot Hargett Street, Raleigh, N. C.

june 26-tf.

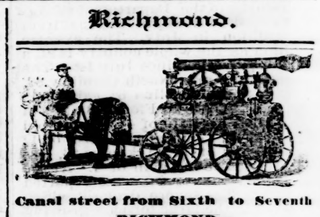
Wire Railing and Ornamental WORKS.

DUFUR & CO.

36, e. N. Howard St. Baltimore, Md.

may-29-tf—

Richmond.



Canal street from Sixth to Seventh

RICHMOND.

ENGINES portable and stationary, SAW MILLS, GRIST-MILLS, BOILERS, CASTINGS of BRASS and IRON, FORGINGS &c. MACHINERY for Gold and Coal Mines Blast Furnaces, &c.

We call special attention to our IMPROVED PORTABLE ENGINE, for agricultural and other purposes. The Boilers of our Agricultural Engines are provided with our Patent Premium SPARK EXTINGUISHER a device by which the Sparks are forced to pass downward over a reservoir of water and effectually extinguished without the use of wire gauze. Our is the only arrangement of this kind which affords free access to the boiler tubes for cleaning from each end. The officers of a large number of the best Insurance Companies pronounce this Spark Extinguisher perfect in its operation.

New styles SMALL LOCOMOTIVES for hauling lumber, and other articles upon tramways and narrow gauge railways.

The best Planters regard our GINNING ENGINES superior to any in use. Send for illustrated catalogue free. Other things being equal encourage Southern institutions.

Repair work solicited and promptly done.

Shafting, Pulleys, &c. for Gin Houses.

"Manufacturers of Jones' patent Tobacco Bump Machines to work by hand or power

WM. E. TANNER & CO.

K. R. BAUGHAM, Rich Square, N. C. Gen'l Agent for Eastern North Carolina.

GEN. J. J. WHITEHEAD, Agent
RALEIGH, N. C.

Jas. H. Baugham, Agent,
Scotland Neck, N. C.

Ju 27-

FURNITURE

Furniture! Furniture!!

On hand and for sale 200 suits of Chamber Furniture, in prices from $25 to $100. Also Bureaus, Wardrobes, Washstands, Safes, Chairs, and every article usually found in a well stocked furniture store.

Furniture in Great Variety.

Parties in want will consult their interest by paying me a call.

Orders by mail promptly attended to

WILLIAM DAFFRON,
1438 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

Mattress and Upholstering Rooms, 16, 18, 22, North Fifteenth street

Sept13-d1y

House Building.

JACOBS. ALLEN

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

(Formerly Betts & Allen.)

Contracts for Buildings

In any part of the State, large or small wood or brick. Thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to the old firm of Betts & Allen, he hopes by promptness and fair dealing to merit a continuance of the same.

HOPS ON HARRINGTON STREET, where it crosses the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad.

REFERS BY PERMISSION TO—Sam C. White, Cashier State National Bank; John C. Black, Cashier Raleigh National Bank; Col. W. B. Anderson, President Citizens' National Bank, Maj. J. C. Winder, Superintendent Raleigh & Gaston Railroad; Maj W. H. Bagley, Clerk Supreme Court.

may 24dom—

Miscellaneous.

Oh, They are Coming!

I will have a choice lot of PINE APPLES this evening, which I will sell cheap.

BANANAS, BANANAS,

ORANGES, ORANGES.

LEMONS, LEMONS.

A Fresh Lot of

French and Plain Candies.

FRESH CAKES

Of every Description.

J. A. Bragassa,

14-tf 16 Fayetteville street.

A Runaway Match From Virginia.

Reidsville Times.

Reidsville is entitled to the belt as the Gretna Green of the State. Sunday evening on the seven o'clock train a couple with two attendants arrived at the Labarbe House and called for a preacher. They were a handsome pair, Captain S. W. Paulette and Miss Jennie B. Gray, all of Farmville, Va. They were attended by Mr. E. T. Jordan, and the groom's sister, Mrs. M. A. Williamson. So soon as the Rev. V. A. Sharpe finished prayer-meeting services at the Methodist church he stepped down to the hotel and married them. They were married in the Labarbe parlor, quite a crowd of our citizens being present at the ceremony. The couple started soon Sunday morning under pretext of going to church and drove 45 miles in a buggy to take the train to this place. The bride was young, quite pretty and stylish looking. The party tarried the night at the Labarbe and took the Monday morning train back to Farmville to beard the "old folks" right on their own ground. We learn the objection in the way was the bride's tender age, she looked to be about 18, and there was a moist and mellow blackness in her eyes enough to turn any fellow's head. Captain Paulette is said to have belonged to Pickett's Division.

A Trible Murder Mystery.

Captain Secrest, contractor on the mail route from Vinita to Los Animas, New Mexico, was returning from the latter point, accompanied by J. C. Wilson, once sheriff of this country, and a clock peddler by the name of Young, who has for some months lived at Vinita. On Sunday, July 27th, they took dinner at Bruner's, some eighty-five miles west of Vinita. This is the last time they were seen. Some eight or ten days afterward the buckboard and harness used by them was found several miles from the road east of Bruner's. Search has been made for their bodies or some trace of them, but as yet all that is known of the matter is that four armed men were seen in the neighborhood of Bruner's about the time the men were last seen, and the headquarters of a gang of desperadoes is thought to be situated not more than 15 or 20 miles from that point. The supposition that three men have been taken off and murdered amounts almost to a certainty, as Secrest increased the hatred of these ruffians by helping to get some of their number in the penitentiary some years ago, and they had sworn vengence on him.

Sad Accident Near Ruffin.

Reidsville Times.

We are informed by Mr. C. H. Stokes that on Saturday evening at 4 o'clock, Lee Weatherford; a young man aged 17, was instantly killed in a quarter of a mile of Ruffin by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of a negro boy. He and the boy were going after cows, and the boy was in front with the gun on his shoulder. Weatherford ran up behind him and the negro in turning around struck the gun against a tree and it sent its contents into young Weatherford's right cheek. He died at once. He was buried Monday at Lick Fork.

Died Picking the Banjo.

Reidsville Times.

Owen Wall, Rockingham's negro banjoman, was killed one day last week by his horse falling down with him between Wentworth and Madison. He riding along picking the banjo at the time. Owen was always on the pick and sing—tall, black as a coal, and with supple legs, and a wave of body that kept time to his tunes; and fascinated the crowd—he was a general favorite with a tuneful public. He has been on the stage since the war with some traveling minstrels.

No Good Preaching.

No man can do a good job of work, preach a good sermon, try a law suit well, doctor a patient, or write a good article when he feels miserable and dull, with sluggish brain and unsteady nerves, and none should make the attempt in such a condition when it can be so easily and cheaply removed by a little Hop Bitters. See other column.

Cuticura

REMEDIES

Infallibly Cure all Skin and Scalp Diseases, Scaly Eruptions, Itchings, and Irritations

The testimonials of permanent cures of Skin and Scalp Diseases which have been the torture of a lifetime by the Cuticura Remedies, are more wonderful than any methods or remedies known to the medical profession.

Cuticura Resolvent, a powerful Blood Purifier, is the only purifying agent which finds its way into the circulating fluid and thence through the oil and sweat glands to the surface of the skin, thus destroying the poisonous elements with which these vessels have been daily charged. Cuticura, The Great Skin Cure, applied externally, arrests all unnatural or morbid growth which cover the surface of the diseased glands and tubes with Scaly, Itching, and Irritating Humors, speedily it removes them, leaving the pores open, healthy, and free from diseased particles of matter.

Thus internally and externally do these great remedies act in conjunction, performing cures that have astonished the most noted physicians of the day.

Salt Rheum for 30 Years

On the Head, Face, and Greater Parts of the Body, Cured.

Messrs. WEEKS & POTTER: Gentlemen, I have been a great sufferer with Salt Rheum for 30 years, commencing in my head and face and extending over the greater part of my body. I have taken gallons of medicines for the blood of different kinds and tried good physicians, all of which did me no good, and I came to the conclusion that I could not be cured. But a friend called my attention to an article in the Union on skin diseases, and I got a box of Cuticura. The first application was a great relief and the third took the scales all off, and I felt like a new man. I have used three 50-cent boxes and my skin is smooth and I consider myself entirely cured. Hoping that this may be seen by some one afflicted as I have been (if there is any) is my earnest wish. And I cheerfully recommend it to all persons afflicted with like diseases. Yours truly,

B. WILSON LORD.

AGAWAM, MASS., Sept. 9, 1878.

The Cuticura Soap should be used for cleansing all diseased surfaces, as most soaps are injurious to the skin.

LEPROSY.

A Modern Miracle. Astonishing Results from the use of Cuticura.

Messrs. WEEKS & POTTER: Gentlemen.—We have a case of Leprosy in our poorhouse which is being cured by your Cuticura remedies. The county had employed all of our doctors and had sent to New York for advice, but to no avail.

The patient commenced using the Cuticura and immediately began getting better. He had been confined to his bed for two and one half years. Had not had his clothes on during this time. Last week he dressed for the first time.

When he walked, there would at least one quart of scales come off of him.

This happened every day.

We think it is a wonderful cure.

We do not think he is cured, but he is in a fair way to be cured to say the least.

Yours truly,

DUNNING BROTHERS,
Druggists and Bookse'lers.

ALLEGAN, MICH., Feb. 11, 1879.

NOTE.—Messrs. Dunning Brothers are thoroughly reliable gentlemen, and were unknown to us prior to the receipt of this letter. We firmly believe this Cuticura will permanently cure this very severe case of leprosy, as it has done many others.

Prepared by Weeks & Potter, Chemists and Druggists, 360 Washington Street, Boston, Mass., and for sale by all Druggists and Dealers. Price of Cuticura, small boxes, 50 cents; large boxes containing two and one half times the quantity of small, $1. Resolvent, $1 per bottle. Cuticura Soap, 25 cents per cake; by mail, 30 cents; 3 cakes, 75 cents.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC ELECTRIC PLASTERS

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Weak and Sore Lungs, Coughs and Colds, Weak Back, Stomach and Bowels, Dyspepsia, Shooting Pains through the Loins and Back, Spasms or Fits, and Nervous Muscular, and Spinal Affections, relieved and cured when every other plaster, liniment, lotion, and electrical appliance fails.

2-dw&s

Medical.

TUTT'S PILLS

SYMPTOMS OF A

TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache generally over the right eye, Restlessness with fitful dreams, highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

CONSTIPATION.

Only with regularity of the bowels can perfect health be enjoyed. If the constipation is of recent date, a single dose of TUTT'S PILLS will suffice, but if it has become habitual, one pill should be taken every night, gradually lessening the frequency of the dose until a regular daily movement is obtained, which will soon follow.

Dr. I. GUY LEWIS, Fulton, Ark., says:

"After a practice of 25 years, I pronounce TUTT'S PILLS the best anti-bilious medicine ever made."

Rev. F. R. OSGOOD, of Wichita, says:

"I have had Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach and Nervousness. I never had any medicine to do me so much good as TUTT'S PILLS. They are as good as represented."

Office 35 Murray Street, New York.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a Natural Color, acts Instantaneously, and is as Harmless as spring water. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office 35 Murray St., New York.

Liquors.

1879. OLD and TRIED. 1879

OLD NICK,

(CORN AND RYE.)

This reliable brand of PURE WHISKEY has been successfully tested by the lovers of first-class Whiskey for the past 50 years, and has preserved its high reputation undiminished. It is offered to the public with the full guarantee of the proprietor, and will not fail to give perfect satisfaction whenever used. For sale by all first-class dealers. Address,

JOS. WILLIAMS,
Panther Creek,
Yadkin Co., N.C.

may9-tf—

GEO. W. ROBINSON'S

Eagle Brewery,

BUCHANAN SPRINGS,

WEST CLAY ST., RICHMOND, VA.

The Gold Medal was awarded George W. Robinson for superior Ale, Porter and Lager Beer at the Virginia State Agricultural Fair of 1878. Read and see what Dr. Wm. H. Taylor says, State Chemist of Virginia.

STATE ASSAYER AND CHEMIST'S OFFICE,
RICHMOND, November 1, 1878.

The Lager Beer manufactured by Mr. G. W. Robinson, at the EAGLE BREWERY, in this city, has been chemically examined by me, the samples tested having been collected by myself, and found free from adulterating substances. It may be used as a medicine, or beverage, in full assurance o its purity. WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.,
State Chemist.

LAGER BEER

I respectfully call the attention of my friends, patrons and the public generally of the South to

MY NEW, UNADULTERATED AND HEALTHY LAGER,

brewed purely of malt and hops, by the Vienna method and expressly for expotation.

JACOB SEEGER,
2315 German street Baltimore, Md.

A. W. FRAPS.

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Agent for

TOM COOPER'S

LAUREL VALLEY

CENTENNIAL OLD RYE

AND

Wheat Whiskey,

A large lot always on hand from two four years old, universally acknowledged to be

The finest Whisky made in the South.

Persons wishing

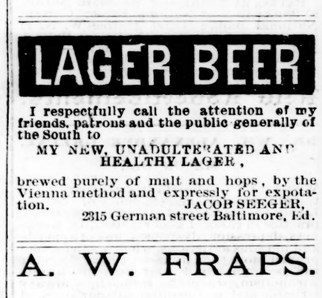
Strictly Pure Spirits

For Medical and other purposes can get any size package

From 3 to 50 Gallons,

By addressing T. N. COOPER,
Eagle Mills P. O., Iredell county, N. C.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

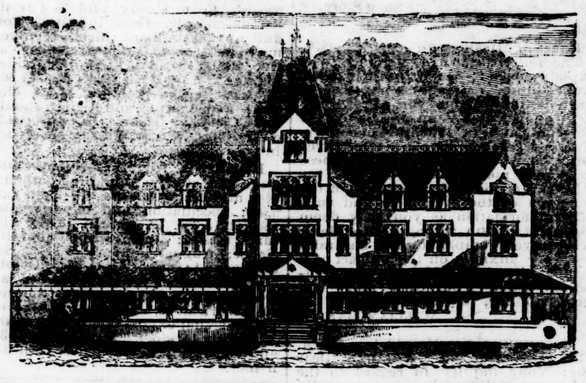


STOMACH BITTERS

It is passive suicide to permit the health to be taken undermined, the constitution broken, and the lease of life shortened, by nervous complaints, constipation, biliousness, indigestion, headache, or intermittent and remittent fevers, when it is a fact established by unquestioned evidences that the Bitters will prevent and remove these evils. All the symptoms of lassitude and general debility speedily vanish when this invigorant is given a trial.

For sale by Druggists and respectable Dealers generally.

Springs.



GLEN ALPINE SPRINGS, BURKE COUNTY, N.C

Eight Miles from Station of same name on the W. N. C. R. R.

WALTON & PEARSON, Proprietors.

This noted watering place has been open since the 20th of May last. The Hotel building is large, well constructed and arranged with a view to the greatest convenience of its guests. The rooms are spacious, each being 18 x 20 and 17 feet high in the lower stories. All the furniture is new, with spring beds. The cuisine is superior, and one of the most experienced pastry cooks in the South has been engaged for the season.

The Springs are situated eight miles from the Alpine Station on the W. N. C. R. R. on South Mountain, at an elevation of 1,800 feet above the sea level. The road from the station is in fine order, and good comfortable stages with experienced drivers will connect with every train

jy 8-d3m

Miscellaneous.

HEGES' IMPROVED CIRCULAR SAW MILL,
Manufactured by the SALEM AGRICULTURAL WORKS, SALEM, N. C.

Hedges' Improved Circular Saw Mills

Are Simple, Reliable, Easily Operated and Warranted to saw true and even Lumber. Equal to any. Excelled by none. Five Sizes Built, with 20 to 50 feet Carriages.

Manufactured by SALEM IRON WORKS,
Salem, N. C.

Insurance

1867. OLD AND TRIED. 1879.

Lawrence & Smith,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

RALEIGH, North Carolina,

Represent the following first-class European and American Companies, whose reputation for fair dealing is so well known that any commendation is unnecessary:

Scottish Commercial Insurance Company,	Assets (in United States)	$ 676,741.00
Lancashire Insurance Company,	" " "	826,305.00
Western Assurance Company,	" " "	625,305.00
Lynchburg Fire Insurance Company,	" " "	535,095.20
Westchester, "	" " "	852,765.61
North British & Mercantile Ins. Company,	" " "	1,632,384.00
Old Hartford Insurance Company,	" " "	358,987.84

Insurance effected in any part of the State. Active and reliable agents wanted at points where our Companies are not already represented.

june 26-d3m

OLD NORTH STATE

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF WARRENTON, N. C.,

Has been in Successful Operation for Seven Years.

A Thoroughly Reliable Home Company.

S. DAVIS, President. B. F. LONG, Secret,

RHODES BROWN, President. LAMBERT SPENCER, Secry. GEO. W. DILLINGHAM Treasurer.

Georgia Home Insurance Company,

OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA.

Twentieth Annual Statement, January 1st, 1879.

Capital Stock	$300,000.00
Total Assets	544,721.05
Losses Paid Since Organization, over	1,500,000.00

Will Issue Policies on Dwelling-Houses Merchandise, Cotton, Machinery, and all other Insurable Property.

$10,000.00 deposited with State Treasurer for protection of North Carolina Policy Holders

P. F. PESCUD & SON, General Agents, Raleigh, N. C.

tune 17-1y—

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE CO.

OF LONDON.

Called in and Paid up Capital	$1,250,000.00
Reserve over all Liabilities, including Re-Insurance	2,143,300.55
Net Fire Surplus	2,293,106.55
Fire Assets	$5,686,407.10

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, FOR WHICH THE STOCKHOLDERS ARE PERSONALLY LIABLE, NOT YET CALLED IN, $11,250,000.00.

Reserve for Total Liabilities, including Re-Insurance, in the United States	$581,393.13
Net Surplus in United States	912,652.92
Fire Assets held in the United States	$1,494,046.05

SOUTHERN DEPARTMENT.

P. F. PESCUD, Special Agent, and Adjustor for Southern States.
THOMAS M. ALFRIEND & SON, General Agents, Richmond, Virginia.
P. F. PESCUD & SON, Agents for North Carolina.

W. J. YOUNG. J. B. YOUNG

YOUNG BROS.,

CAMERON, N. C.,

Lumber Dealers and Manufacturers of all kinds of ROUGH LUMBER. Orders solicited and entering our business our personal attention. Guaranteed satisfaction. apl

Dress Goods, Notions, &c.

SPRING, SUMMER AND EARLY FALL DRESS GOODS.

—o—

WE OFFER OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF THESE GOODS, INCLUDING MANY VERY desirable fabrics for **early fall wear.** Also very thin goods for the hot season

AT COST!

And some **SPECIALITIES** WE WILL SELL FOR LESS

WE HAVE SOME ARTICLES OF PRIME QUALITY AND INTEREST TO

HOUSEKEEPERS,

which we can afford to sell, and will offer for the next forty (40) days, at from 5 to 10 cents per yard less than can be bought at wholesale in New York, or than be bought in this market after that time.

YEARGAN, PETTY & JONES,
30 Fayetteville Street.

jy 9

Spool Cotton.

CLARK'S TRADE MILE-END MARK SPOOL COTTON

JOHNCLARK, Jr. & CO'S

BEST SIX-CORD,

—FOR—

MACHINE OR HAND USE

A FULL ASSORTMENT

Of All Numbers and Colors,

FOR SALE BY

Yeargan, Petty & Jones

Agents, Raleigh, N. C.

ARE YOU GOING TO BUILD?

WRITE AND GET OUR PRICE FOR

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS,

And we Guarantee to Furnish you Such Goods

VERY MUCH CHEAPER than you can buy them elsewhere.

Thoroughly Seasoned! No Shrinking!

AGENTS FOR ALL RIGHT Cook Stoves.

Perhaps You Are Going to Paint!

OUR STOCK OF

Leads, Colors, Oils and Window Glass

IS MUCH THE LARGEST IN THE STATE.

Hardware of Every Description.

FOR PRATT'S SOLE AGENTS. Astral Oil.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

Write for Prices RALEIGH, N. C.

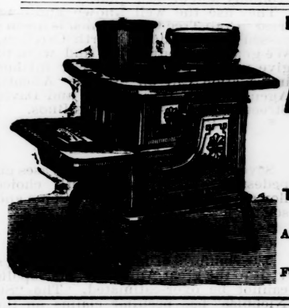
FURNITURE

W. M. HABLSTON & CO.,

(Branch of Hablston & Bro., Richmond.)
NO. 4 IRON FRONT, SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA.

An entirely new and varied stock of Furniture of the latest designs, Chamber Sets, Parlor Sets, Wardrobes, Sideboards, Tables, Safes, Book Cases, Lounges, Bedsteads, Chairs, Hat Racks, Bureaus, Mattresses, &c. Having purchased our entire stock for Cash, we are able to offer greater inducements than any house in this section, and guarantee to sell as cheap is the goods can be bought in New York or Cincinnati. Our house is the largest in the south, and we therefore can give the largest assortment to select from, and offer superior inducements in freights.

Stoves,



ISAAC A. SHEPPARD & CO., Baltimore, Md.
Manufacturers of THE UNRIVALLED

ALL-RIGHT COOK

THE HOUSEKEEPER'S FAVORITE

Combining all Improvements of Value, and Perfect in Operation.

ALSO A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF SUPERIOR

HEATING STOVES

For sale by Julius Lewis & Co.
Fisher Building, RALEIGH, N. C.

J. C. BREWSTER,

HEADQUARTERS FOR HARDWARE, STOVES, TINWARE, ETC.

Wagon and Buggy MATERIAL

Horse and Mule Shoes.

IRON AND STEEL.

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, PAINTS, OILS GLASS NAILS ETC.

RALEIGH, N. C.

DRESS GOODS, SILKS, SHAWLS, LINENS, COTTONS, UPHOLSTERY, TRIMMINGS, FLANNELS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, Girls' and Boys' Suits, Ladies' Underwear, Infants Outfits, DRESS MAKING, WRAPS, COSTUMES, RIBBONS, NECKTIES, RUCHINGS, HANDKERCHIEFS, WHITE GOODS, BUTTONS, HAMBURGS, SKIRT BRAID, SEWING SILK, PINS, FRINGES, NEEDLES, FANCY GOODS, &c.

DRY GOODS BY MAIL.

Send for Samples or information, and satisfy yourself how cheaply and quickly you can get everything in

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

of us by Mail or Express. We carry an average stock of about $400,000, all bought for prompt cash. ☞ *Try us.*

Have the Children send for a set of our Advertising Cards.

COOPER & CONARD,
Importers and Retailers,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Established 1852.

ALWAYS ASK FOR ESTERBROOK'S STEEL PENS

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS

ESTERBROOK & CO. FALCON PEN

NEW YORK OFFICE, 26 JOHN ST. WORKS, CAMDEN, N. J.

SAMPLES AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.

F. GRUENDLER,

MANUFACTURER OF

FINE CIGARS,

AND DEALERS IN

SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCOS

Pipes, and Smokers' Articles in General.

The Door above the Yarboro House.

P. O. Box 250, RALEIGH, N. C

Letters from abroad solicited and promptly

Groceries.

D. T. JOHNSON,

WHOLESALE

Grocer and Commission Merchant,

(Wilmington street.)

MEATS.

We keep on hand Bulk meats, North Carolina Bacon, and Lard in Tierces and Tubs, and as we buy in large quantities we are prepared to offer inducements to the trade.

FLOUR.

We sell as a strictly Family Flour, our poplar brand, which will give the most fastidious satisfaction, and to the general trade our 98. Family, together with our North Carolina Flour (being thoroughly acquainted with the flour trade of Chatham Randolph and Alamance we are generally well stocked with this Flour and as we sell for them on commission we a prepared to offer inducements to all buyers.)

FISH.

We are the only agents of the largest Fish Dealer in Beaufort, therefore we are able to supply the trade at lowest price. We always guarantee prices and quality of Fish to be as low as the lowes. We have in stock in large quantities. Corn meal, Molasses, Leather, Sugar &c., &c., samples and prices furnished on application.

D. T. JOHNSON,
une 27-tf Raleigh, N. C.

Refreshing and Wholesome.

Appollinaris Natural Mineral Water Fresh and Genuine, Bottles and Jugs, just received direct from the Importer.

CHOICE MESSINA LEMONS.

Extra fine, Large, Canvassed Beef Tongues.

Pure North Carolina Cider Vinegar, best quality.

Pig Hams.

Smoked Beef Sliced or Shaved to order.

Bridgewater, Patapsco and other brand Flour.

FINEST BUTTER,

Received twice a week by Express.

Everything in the Grocery Line, best quality, lowest prices.

E. J. Hardin.

july10-

WISSLER'S

LOCKVILLE FAMILY.

—o—

People who eat this flour will live longer make more money, wear better clothes, pay their pew and house rent and go to church more regularly, and keep a larger bank account than any other class of men. **Forty more sacks just received by**

W. C. McMackin.

ju 27-dtf

Miscellaneous.

SMITH'S WORM OIL.

ATHENS, GA., December 8, 1878.

A few nights since I gave my son one dose of the Worm Oil, and the next day he passed sixteen large worms. At the same time I gave one to my little girl, four years old, and she passed eighty-six worms from four to fifteen inches long.

W. F. PHILLIPS.

Worm Oil for sale by Druggists generally. Prepared by E. S. LYNDON, Athens, Ga. March 2, '79—eodly

All parties holding Bonds and Coupons of the

City of Wilmington, N. C.

Will please send for Financial Circular.

HENRY SAVAGE, Treasurer.

aug 9-d1m &w

BERGEN & ENGLE'S

LAGER BEER.

This Celebrated Beer took the first premium at the Centennial Exhibition, Philadelphia, and first grand prize at Paris Exposition. For sale in bottles, half and quarter barrels.

Send for price lists to

M. W. BURK, AGENT,
july 31-d3m Norfolk, Va.

THE BEST Under Shirts AND DRAWERS For Summer

We have yet offered. Price 75 cents each by mail on receipt of price.

R. B. Andrews & Co.,
Clothiers and Hatters.

DAILY NEWS

SATURDAY, - - - AUGUST 16, 1879

Thermometrical Table.

The thermometer, at L. Branson's bookstore, ranged as follows yesterday:

9 A. M.	76
12 "	77
3 P. M.	78
6 "	77

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Aug 15.

For the South Atlantic States southeast to southwest winds, threatening weather and rain with falling barometer and slight changes in temperature.

Index to New Advertisements.

W. C. & A. B. STRONACH—Groceries.
CITY—Sealed Proposals.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

——Rev. N. H. D. Wilson is in the city.

——The market yesterday was very poor.

——No marriage licenses issued yesterday.

——Revenue receipts yesterday were $891.11.

——The excursion to Danville, Va., leaves to-night at 9 p. m.

——By request the case before Justice Barbee is not published.

——Judge Upchurch was not disturbed yesterday by a single case.

——R. M. Johnson, Esq., of the Goldsboro *Messenger*, is at the National.

——Twenty thousand dollars' worth of old bonds received at the treasury yesterday.

——A drummer's license was issued yesterday to Watkins & Co., of Richmond, Va.

——The excursion to Danville to-night, will probably constitute the last of the season.

——The Hon. D. G. Fowle left the city last evening by the Raleigh & Augusta railroad.

——There is a gigantic pair of car scales in process of construction at the North Carolina depot.

——Extensive improvements are being made on Fayetteville street, such as cleansing the gutters and grading the streets, etc.

A trotting race for $400, in Petersburg, Va., Thursday, between Snyder's Sunday Sam and Clary's Lilly was won by the former; best time 2:47.

——The executive committee of the North Carolina State Fair held their meeting yesterday. No business of importance transacted.

——The first fully matured cotton boll of the season was shown at the NEWS office yesterday. It was the product of the Fisher farm near the city.

——There will be a called meeting of Wm. G. Hill Lodge to-night. All members are requested to meet promptly, as business of importance will be transacted.

——Mr. C. D. Osborn has formed a connection with Messrs. Samuel White & Co., of Baltimore, as their traveling salesman. The house is a reliable one and will be well represented in the person of Mr. Osborn.

——Mr. Lincke wishes the public to bear in mind that the pond will be open but two weeks more, and therefore it would be well for the boys to improve their opportunity for bathing.

——An accident occurred to the excursionists to Warm Springs yesterday, which came near terminating disastrously. The only injuries sustained, however, were those of the engineer and firemen, which were slight.

——The NEWS is pleased to note that the North Carolina railroad is having put in at the depot in this city, the Howe railroad balances for weighing loaded cars. They have been long needed and will be a great convenience to the numerous customers of that road.

——A restless son of the bovine tribe, attempted to make a display of his speed yesterday on Wilmington street, but the cries of the populace together with the fierce comments and herculean jerking of his master soon brought him to a stand-still, evidently much to his mortification.

——The pump in the rear of F. H. Heartt's drugstore is so constructed as to allow the waste water to run into the cistern in front. The pump can also be used to replenish the cistern with water in case of its becoming emptied at fires. It is a wise plan, and will undoubtedly be of much service,

——The old Masonic hall is in a dilapidated condition and utterly unfit for use. The doors are open and on the inside there is no preventive to vagrant persons who may feel disposed to lodge therein. It affords a shelter to all disreputable persons who may take a fancy to it, and if ignited would cause considerable damage to property in its vicinity. It should either be annihilated or else the doors should be closed so as to prevent its being used for a public "lodge"-ing house.

——Postmaster Holden knows the needs of young men, and, after years of toil, is well acquainted with the fact that all work and no play will soon break down the stoutest heart. The Governor therefore allows his clerks to take short recesses during the summer months. Our young friend Charles C. McDonald, the polite and experienced stamp clerk, is now enjoying the mountain air, and perhaps the sweet smiles of some mountain beauty. Charley is a clever fellow, and Chatham may well be proud of furnishing Raleigh with such material. Colonel John A. McDonald has some good boys, who will doubtless smooth his passage to the grave.—*Evening Visitor.*

——A witness of the Superior Court yesterday hitched his mule to the cart which contained his dinner and went off to his business. At dinner time he returned to his cart fully prepared to do justice to his rustic meal, but alas! alas! he was too late, for as he turned the corner and neared his cart he had the delightful pleasure of seeing the last leg of his chicken disappear in the gigantic jaws of his mule, and as the enraged countryman began to swear and rave the old mule calmly pulled a nail from his fore foot and began picking his teeth and smacking his lips, indicating clearly that he enjoyed his dinner.

Change of Schedule.

The through freight train with passenger car attached, on the Raleigh & Gaston road changes its schedule on and after to-morrow. It will leave Raleigh at 4:45 p. m. and arrive at Weldon at 3:30 a. m. Leave Weldon at 10 a. m. and arrive at Raleigh at 6:44 p. m.

Cotton and Grocers' Exchange.

The last General Assembly granted a charter to this body giving it the title of "The Cotton and Grocers' Exchange of Raleigh, N. C." The Exchange has been in existence some time but has never operated under the charter until Wednesday, when a meeting was called and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, W. H. Dodd.
Vice-President, J. J. Thomas.
Secretary, A. A. Thompson.
Treasurer, F. O. Moring.

A committee was appointed to purchase or rent suitable quarters for the Exchange, in which to hold its meetings.

The regular organization of the Exchange cannot fail to be of benefit to Raleigh, as it is well known that seller; of cotton can dispose of the staple here to much better advantage than at Norfolk or Petersburg. To aid the growers in the sale of their cotton, and to further the interest of the farmer as well as to protect him in all ways is the object of the Exchange, and it undoubtedly will prove of real benefit to all concerned.

Board of Aldermen.

Called meeting of the Board last evening.

Quorum present. Mayor Manly being absent, Alderman Battle was called to the chair.

The call of the meeting was stated to be for the purpose of electing a Mayor *pro tem* and for receiving a report from the committee appointed to communicate with Messrs. Whitelaw & Campbell in regard to the cisterns.

On motion Alderman Battle was elected Mayor *pro tem* during the absence of the Mayor.

The committee appointed to make arrangement with Messrs. Whitelaw & Campbell, in regard to completing the cisterns, reported, recommending that the city pay Messrs. Whitelaw & Campbell $225.00 for the excavations; $96.50 for rock alum delivered at the cisterns, and $600.00 for the cistern at the corner of North and Blount streets, and that the balance of the contract—$250.00—be paid when the cistern is received by James H. Green, chief engineer. In consideration of the above Messrs. Whitelaw & Campbell release the city from all liability on account of said contract.

Aldermen Rosenthal, Upchurch and Dunston were appointed a committee to advertise for bids for the necessary materials for the completion of the three cisterns to be built.

Board adjourned to Friday, August 22d.

Supreme Court.

Court opened yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. All the Justices were present.

Appeals set for hearing at the end of the docket were resumed and disposed of as follows:

W E Cobb *vs.* John O'Hagans, from Wilson; argued by Conner & Woodward for the plaintiff, and W B Rodman for the defendant.

Jemima Mason *vs.* J J Pelletier, from Carteret; continuance ordered.

Elisha Felton *et als vs.* Joseph Jordan and wife, from Carteret; argued by H R Bryan and Battle & Mordecai for the plaintiffs, and A G Hubbard and W H Bailey for the defendants.

John Taylor *vs.* George Harriss *et als*, from New Hanover; continued for absence of counsel.

Stephen Henly *vs.* J C Wilson *et als*, from Chatham; argued by John Manning for the plaintiff, and John M Moring for the defendants.

Sally Hilliard *et als vs.* Bryan Phillips *et als*, from Chatham; argued by John Manning for the plaintiffs, and John M Moring for the defendants.

R J Cecil *vs.* F M Smith *et als*, from Davidson; argued by M H Pinnix and W H Bailey for the plaintiff; no counsel for the defendants.

The above concluded the arguments of appeals for the present term.

Court adjourned until 10 o'clock this (Saturday) morning.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

YARBOROUGH HOUSE—Dr. G. W. Blacknall, Proprietor.

R S Dashill, Greensboro; E H Pogue, Durham; A F Gilbert, George L Pender, Baltimore; R McNeill, Columbus, Ga.; W G Lamb, Williamston; John D Whitford, Newbern; W A Turk, Va.; Arther Frasier, L J Crudup, L B Dodds, O H Blocker, N. C.; John McIver, Jonesboro; T M Saunders, Norfolk; H L Dawley, New York; Hon. George Howard, Tarboro; James C Wheeler, Tenn.; Hon. J J Davis, Louisburg; F M Parker, Enfield.

National Hotel—S. R. Street & Son Proprietors.

W A Hauser, New Berne; D M King, Sanford; R M Johnson, Mrs Callie M Johnson, Goldsboro; J R Page, Cary; Charles Manly, Charlotte; Rev A D Cohen, Windsor; W T Kee, Garysburg; Geo B Harward, Jno M Sherwood, city; W F Drummond, Norfolk.

Grocer's Pass Books.

Alfred Williams & Co. have just received a new lot of Grocer's Pass Books. The books are well bound in stout press board. The cover contains advertisement of the dealer with space for name of customer. The books are made of good paper and are priced low.

Not Surprised.

When we consider the little attention paid to the laws of health, we are not surprised at the indifference manifested in relation to the purity of our daily food. If all articles were like Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, this indifference might answer; their perfect wholesomeness would insure us against all evil consequences.

"There iz no good substitute for wisdom says Josh Billihgs, "but silence iz the best that haz been discovered yet." So with Blackwell's Fragrant Durham Bull Smoking Tobacco—it is the best that has been discoved yet.

Wealth Easily Obtained.

Jay Gould, combining vast amounts of money with several great capitalists, has frequently made colossal profits in stock speculations paying millions to each shareholder. The new combination plan of Messrs. Lawrence & Co. confers similar benefits on the shareholders who invest small and large amounts, from $25 to $10,000. The money of thousands of customers is thus massed in one mighty sum, and operated with best skill, has secured the most brilliant successes. A hotel keeper in Ohio invested $100 in a combination, which netted $478. Three reinvestments resulted in a total profit of $13,801.18. A Boston gentleman invested $500 in a combination, which yielded a profit of $2,817.04; two reinvestments netted him $3,644.31. A Chicago merchant made $43,210.41 in four months of combination investments. New explanatory circular with "rules for unerring success." Apply to Messrs. Lawrence & Co., Bankers, 57 Exchange Place, New York City.

Weekly Persons' Wine

Old and infirm persons need some mild tonic or gentle stimulant; especially in warm weather. The wines made at Speer's Mount Prospect Vineyards, in New Jersey, called Speer's Port Grape Wine is used, in the Atlantic States as the best tonic wine known, and is regarded as pure, and is very popular among physicians. For sale by WM. SIMPSON, Druggist, Raleigh N. C.

New Jersey Wine sent to Europe.

The success of Mr. Speer, the great wine man of New Jersey, has arisen from the strict purity and valuable properties of his wines for invalids and feeble persons, and his reputation extends around the world. His Port Grape Wine is now being ordered by families in London and Paris. For sale by Wm. Simpson, druggist, Raleigh, N. C.

When You Want

School Books or Stationery, either at wholesale or retail, write to Alfred Williams & Company, of Raleigh, for prices, terms etc., and you will find that they can furnish whatever is wanted at lowest prices. They carry a large stock for the wholesale trade and always give to their customers the benefit of any market fluctuations. Try them.

"Money Saved is Money Made."

You can save money by examining our stock of clothing, Hats, Shirts, Underwear, &c., before buying elsewhere, as we carry the largest stock of clothing in the State and will guarantee low prices.

R. B. ANDREWS & Co.,
Clothiers and Hatters.

WholesaleStore.

Messrs. Latta & Myatt have on hand and to arrive—

300 sacks "L. & M." Family Flour.
50 " "98" " "
200 " "XX" " "
25 bbls. Patapsco and Orange Flour.
40 sacks N. C. Flour.
700 bushels corn.
900 " meal (Virginia bolted).
20,000 lbs. bulk C. R. sides.
2,000 " bacon and shoulders.
1,000 " canvassed and uncanvassed hams.
4000 lbs. N. C. hams and shoulders
40 bbls. new crop Cuba molasses.
35 " New Orleans "
35 " "Queen Bee" Syrup.
2,200 lbs. bucket, tub and tierce lard.
45 bags Rio Coffee.
20 bbl. "yellow" sugar.
15 " "A." and "C." sugar.
5 " Granulated "

All of which will be sold low. Send for samples and price list. Latta & Myatt, Wholesale Grocers.

Ale, Porter and Mineral Waters.

My facilities for the delivery of the above in bottles or kegs, are superior to any in the State. Prices as low as the lowest. Country orders solicited.

M. BILLS, Raleigh, N. C.
City Botling Works.

For Sale.

Valuable city property, one square South of post office. Vacant lot on Fayetteville street near Observer office. Two houses and lots on Wilmington street, well be sold separately or all together. Apply to N. Plumadore.

Cured of Drinking.

"A young friend of mine was cured of an insatiable thirst for Liquor, which had so prostrated him that he was unable to do any business. He was entirely cured by the use of Hop Bitters. It allayed all that burning thirst; took away the appetite for liquor; made his nerves steady, and he has remained a sober and steady man for more than two years, and has no desire to return to his cups; I know of a number of others that have been cured of drinking by it."—From a leading R. R. Official, Chicago, Ills.

C. Weikel & Co.

In order to be abreast with the times in every respect, this enterprising firm are receiving daily samples of all the most fashionable and seasonable goods now in the market. Select your samples and they will send for the goods and make them up in a style that, for elegance and finish cannot be surpassed. Their charges will be moderate and suitable to the times. All goods now on hand will be sold at very reduced prices for cash only. Call and examine her stock. You needn't buy unless you like.

Pony for Sale.

Mr. Frank Stronach has a first-rate banker pony, three years old, which he will sell at a bargain. Trots to harness in four minutes and has not been known to run away, though possessed of plenty of spirit.

How Cheap!

Four Ball Croquet sets for only $1,00 at J. C. Brewster's where you can find all the latest novelties in the house furnishing line. A full stock of Fruit Jars, Preserving Kettles, etc. The latest style of Oil Stoves, the best and cheapest cook stove for summer use. Ice Cream Freezers low down to close out stock.

Trunks, valises, satchels—large variety—selling astonishingly low, at

HELLER BROTHERS'
Shoe Store.

It is to your Interest to Know

that Payne Bros. are now making the best bricks on this market and selling them lower than the lowest. They can afford it, as they give the business their undivided attention and being practical men know how to make them by economy and of best quality.

They use the well known and long tried "Crab Tree Clay" which is unsurpassed in the State of North Carolina. We guarantee our brick and work to give perfect satisfaction. For further information call on Wayne Allcott, Agent, corner Wilmington and Davie Streets or address, PAYNE BROS.
P. O. Box 75, Raleigh, N. C.

Front Yard Vases.

Seven pairs of Sand Stone Vases on pedestals, very cheap, which choice flowers growing in them. Come and see them at CAYTON & WOLFE'S
Marble Yard.

The comforts of hotel life in paying a visit to the great American metropolis cannot be over-estimated. The "St. Nicholas" has peculiar claims on the public attention, for it has become one of the historic institutions of the city, and is managed with a liberality and knowledge which make its *cuisiniere* the delight of the *bon vivant*, its apartments admirably furnished and fitted, and all its conveniences competent to meet the most exacting tastes. Its standard of excellence is higher than ever.

The Finest and Most Natural.

The finest purest, and best flavors for cakes, puddings, pastry, etc., are Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts. In this age of adulteration it is gratifying to find one to stick to the old path of honesty, and consumers owe it to themselves to patronize such efforts.

Prescription Free

For the speedy cure of seminal weakness, loss of manhood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address Davidson & Co., 78 Nassau street New York.

The Death Rate of

Our country is getting to be fearfully alarming, the average of life being lessened every year, without any reasonable cause, death resulting generally from the most insignificant organ. At this season of the year especially, a cold is such a common thing that in the hurry of every day life we are apt to overlook the dangers attending it and often find too late that a fever or lung trouble has already set in. Thousands lose their lives in this way every winter, while had Boschee's German Syrup been taken, a cure would have resulted, and a large bill from a doctor been avoided. For all diseases of the throat and lungs, Boschee's German Syrup has proved itself to be the greatest discovery of its kind in medicine. Every Druggist in this country will tell you of its wonderful effect. Over 950,000 bottles sold last year without a single failure known. d&wtf.

To Arrive.

5 Cars Bolted Virginia Meal.
1 Car Yellow Corn.
1 Car Timothy Hay.
1 Car Liverpool Fine Salt.
100 Bbls. Patapsco and Orange Grove Flour.

For sale at wholesale by
W. H. DODD.

Pure Milk at Five and a Half Cents.

Good pure milk from the farm of Mr. William Grimes, will be delivered to regular customers, morning and evening, at 5½ cents per quart, until further notice. A. M. CONNELL in charge of dairy.

Gun and Locksmiths.

Brockwell & King, near the rear of the U. S. Court House, on Salisbury street, are prepared to repair in first-class style, Breech-loading and Muzzle-loading Shot Guns and fire arms of every description. They also repair Door Locks, Trunk Locks, and locks of all patterns, Umbrellas, Parasols, Fluting machines, and everything in the line of small hardware, either brass, steel or iron. Sign and Bell hanging a specialty. Orders from a distance will receive special attention. Keys fitted at residences on short notice. All work warranted

Another lot of new goods on our five cent counter just opened this morning at

HELLER BROTHERS'
Shoe Store.

BOVINE, MISSISSIPPI, April 22, 1879.—The following correspondence will explain itself: A. WADDILL, ESQ., LYNCHBURG, VA.—Dear Sir: Observing a certificate from you in reference to the "Iron and Alum Mass," of the Seven Springs, in Washington county, Va., in relation to its efficacy for Liver Diseases, would you have the kindness to inform me whether you used the "Mass" or the "Water;" also, a description of the symptoms and such other information as you may deem pertinent. I am a long-time sufferer with Liver Complaint, and naturally feel very anxious on the subject of a remedy that will afford me even temporary relief. Your early reply will greatly oblige, very respectfully,
WILLIAM BARR.

LYNCHBURG, Va., May 12, 1879.—WM. BARR, Esq., Bovine, Mississippi—Dear Sir: Your inquiry in regard to the "Liver case" which was effectually cured in my family from using the "Seven Springs Mass," is before me. The case referred to in my certificate was that of my wife's sister, who is now in her 80th year, and has been a member of my family for the last 27 years. She had been afflicted with Liver Disease for 30 years, sometimes almost dying with pains in the back, breast, and heaviness of the chest, heart-burns (intensely), sick stomach, vomiting, &c. I procured a few bottles of the "Mass" for her, and very soon after she began the use of it, her health commenced to get better, and she continued steadily to improve, and at this writing, so old, seemingly in as good health as a person who had never been afflicted with these diseases. She attributes her cure entirely to the efficacy of the "Seven Springs Mass." I regard it one of the greatest family medicines we have access to, not only for such diseases as above indicated, but for various other complaints for which it is recommended. Hoping these answers satisfactory, I am, very truly, A. WADDILL, Proprietor Lynchburg News.

For sale by Wm. Simpson, Pescud, Lee & Co., and F. H. Heartt, Raleigh, N. C., and Druggists generally.

LANDRUM & LITCHFIELD,
Abingdon, Va.

It is asserted that the ordinary cosmetics used by ladies are productive of great mischief. We believe this is so, and that a better means of securing a beautiful complexion is to use some blood medicine like Rosadalis, the great Southern Remedy, which cleanses the blood and gives permanent beauty to the skin.

RALEIGH MARKETS.

Cotton Market:

eported by M. T. NORRISS & CO., Cotton Brokers,
RALEIGH, N. C., Aug- 15, 1879.

Middling	11¼
Strict Low Middling	11⅛
Low Middling	11⅛
Strict Good Ordinary	11⅛
Good Ordinary	10⅞
Ordinary	
Middling Stains	11@11⅛
Low Middling Stains	10½
Good Ordinary Stains	10½

Tone of Market, dull and declining.

CITY MARKETS—Wholesale Prices
-Corrected by T. J. WIGGS.
Official Report of Grocers Exchange.
RALEIGH, N. C., Aug 15, 1879.

Flour, North Carolina	$5 75 @6 00
Chickens	15 @ 20
Corn	65 @ 67½
Corn Meal	67 @ 70
Bacon, N. C. Hog round	7 @ 8
" " hams	10 @ 11
Bulk Meats, clear rib sides	5¾@ 6
" " shoulders	5 @ 5
North Carolina Pork	6 @ 7
Coffee, prime Rio	14 @ 17
" good	12 @ 15
Syrup, S. H.	25 @
Molasses, Cuba	33 @ 35
Salt, Liverpool	1 65 @1 70
Sugar, white	8½@ 9
" yellow	7½@ 8
Irish potatoes	1 00 @1 25
" " North Carolina	50 @ 55
Sweet Potatoes (seed)	75 @ 80
Oats, shelled	45 @ 50
Peaches, peeled	8 per lb
" unpealed	3 "
Apples, dried	3 @ 4
Cotton Ties, new	5 @ 5½
" " spliced	3½@
Bagging	12 @ 13
Pork	5 @ 6
Peas, per bushel, white	85 @ 90
" " stock	85 @ 90
Eggs	12½@ 15
Butter	15 @ 20
Beeswax	16@
Rags—mixed	1½@
" cotton	1½@
Furs—Otter	$5.00
Mink	75
Fox	90
Coon	35

Above are for large quantities. When mall quantities are wanted higher prices will be charged.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Money at 4@7; closing easy at 5. Exchange dull at 4.81½@4.81¾. Governments strong at 2½@5¾. Gold 1. State bonds dull.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 530. Futures closed steady; sales 75,000 bales; August 11.28@11.30; September 11.25; October 10.37a10.38; November 10.18@10.19; December 10.17a10.18; January 10.25@10.26; February 10.36@10.38; March 10.47@10.49. Cotton firm; sales 1,387 bales; middling uplands 11¼; middling Orleans 11⅜; weekly net receipts —— bales; exports to Great Britain 6,042 bales.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Flour generally weak in some cases at 5a10 cent lower with a very light business. Southern dull and declining; common to fair extra $4.50a5.25; good to fancy do $5.50a6.75; Wheat winter opened ¼@½ cent lower but closing steadier with a moderate trade; spring unchanged; ungraded winter red 90a1.09; No. 3 do. 1.06½a1.07. Corn 1 cent higher ungraded 43a46½. Oats more active and a shade lower; No. 3, 31a32½; do white, 34 1-2; No. 2, 32a32 1-2; do white 36 1-2. Coffee steady and quiet. Sugar dull and about steady; fair to good refining quoted at 6¾a6¾; prime 6¾a6¾; refined unchangsd and quiet. Molasses dull and nominal. Rice firm and in good demand. Rosin dull at $1.27½a$1.30. Potatoes quiet and unchanged; sweet $2.50a$4.00. Turpentine firmer at 26 1-2. Wool without a decided change. Pork steady and moderately active; mess on spot 8.90a9; September 8.80a8.85; miqdies steady and quiet; long clear 5; short clear 5.25; long and short clear 5.12 1-2. Lard fairly active and steady; prime to steam 6.00a6.02 1-2. Whisky nominal at $1.07 1-2. Freights lower.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 14.—Oats dull and easier; Southern 32@33; Western white 31@32; do mixed 29@31. Pennsylvania 31@31½. Hay steady; prime to choice Pennsylvania and Maryland $13.00@$14.00 per ton. Provisions firm; mess pork $10.25; bulk meats loose-shoulders 3½; clear rib sides 4½; packed 4¼@4¼@5¼@5 1-2. Bacon—shoulders 4 1-2@4¾; clear rib sides 5 1-2a5½; hams 12. Lard, refined, in tierces 7. Butter steady prime to choice western packed 12@14; roll 10@12. Eggs quiet at 10@12. Coffee firmer; Rio cargoes 11@14½. Whiskey quiet at $1.06½@1.07. Freights active. Sugar easier; A soft 8¼@8 1-2.

Aug 15.—Cotton—Middling, low middling, good ordinary: Galveston—weak at 10½, and 10¼, 10 cents; net receipts 176 bales. Norfolk—steady at 11.29 cents; net receipts none; Baltimore—quiet at 11¼; 11; 10¼ cents; net receipts none; sales 130. Boston—quiet at 11⅛, 11 and 10⅝ cents; net receipts — bales; sales —; Wilmington—steady at 10⅜; 10½; 9⅜ cents; net receipts — bales; sales —. Philadelphia—firm at 11⅛ and 10⅜ cents; net receipts — bales. Savannah—dull at 10½, 10 and 9½ cents; net receipts — bales. New Orleans—easier 10½; 10⅜ and 9⅜ cents; net receipts 22 bales. Mobile—quiet; 10⅜; 10; 9⅜; net receipts 23 bales.

WILMINGTON, Aug. 15.—Spirits turpentine dull at 24 1-2. Rosin firm; for strained $1.00, good strained $1.02; Crude turpentine steady; hard $1.00; yellow dip $1.60; virgin $2.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 15.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat weaker at 90@94. Corn steady and in fair demandat 39@40. Oats inactive. Pork dull at 8.50. Lard firmer; current make held at $5.50. Bulk meats active and a shade higher; shoulders $3.25@3.27½; short rib $4.50; cash $4.50@$4.62½, sellers September; short clear $4.70. Bacon strong and higher; shoulders $3.90@4.00 clear rib $4.90@4.95; clear sides $5.36. Whisky steady and in good demand at $1.05.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 15.—Noon—Cotton quiet and steady; middling uplands 6⅜d; middling Orleans 6 7-16d; sales 6,000; speculation and exports 1,000; receipts 5,300. American 3,850. Futures steady; uplands low middling clause; August delivery 6 11-32; September and October 6⅜all-32a6⅜October and November 6⅜d; November and December 5 31-32. Sales for the week 50; American 39; speculation and export 9; actual export 6; import 18 bales; American 14; stock 469; American 343; afloat 189; American 16 bales. Futures firmer.

New Advertisements.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL FRIDAY AUGUST 22d—12 M., FOR

100,000 more or less, best hard Brick.
150 Bbls. more or less, best Rosendale Cement.
20 Bbls. more or less best Portland Cement.

Bids to be endorsed "Proposals for furnishing material to build Cisterns" and to be delivered to the Clerk of the Board of Aldermen.

The above to be delivered at the places to be designated hereafter within the City limits.

G. ROSENTHAL,
ALFRED UPCHURCH,
N. DUNSTON. } Committee.

aug 16-td

W. C. & A. B. Stronach,

AUGUST 17th.

5,000 lbs. Sugar Cured Hams.
Pine Apple,
Monumental,
Springfield,
Carolina and
Lane's None Such.

FERRIS'

SMALL PIG HAMS.
DRY SALT BREAKFAST STRIPS.
SELECTED BEEF TONGUES.
SELECTED PACKAGES DRIED BEEF.

2,000 lbs. Thin Breakfast Strips.
20 bbls. New Corned Mullets.
400 bushels Fresh Bolted Meal.

Tarbell's Fresh Cream CHEESE.

10 TUBS FINEST GOSHEN BUTTER EVERY WEEK.
50 ½ BBLS. WOOD'S ROE HERRING.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

5,000 DEAD SHOT 5 CENT CIGARS,

Elegantes, Clear Havana Fillers.
5,000 Dead Shot 5 Cent Cigars,
Infantes, all Havana.
High Grab and Sitting Bull

SMOKING TOBACCOS:

Burton's Brag and Paraguay and Graveley's Honey Dew Chewing Tobaccos.

Imported and Domestic Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, all Grades and Prices.

SUGARS, COFFEES MEATS, &c., RECEIVED EVERY DAY.

HE NO CHOP TEA,

LIBBY'S COOKED CANNED BEEF,

HORSFORD'S BREAD PREPARATION

Gratt's Potash, Lye and Red C. Oil at Manufacturer's Prices to the trade.

aug 16-tf

Lotteries.

Ky. S. L. LOTTERY
BY STATE AUTHORITY.
$15,000 FOR $1

THE KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY

Is drawn in pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Kentucky

FOR THE BENEFIT OF
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

August 16, 1879,

The Three First Capital Prizes

$15,000 for $1
$15,000 for $1
$15,000 for $1

SCHEME:

1 Prize of	$15,000 is	$15,000
1 Prize of	8,000 is	8,000
1 Prize of	5,000 is	5,000
2 Prizes of	2,500 are	5,000
2 Prizes of	1,000 are	2,000
10 Prizes of	500 are	5,000
50 Prizes of	100 are	5,000
100 Prizes of	50 are	5,000
200 Prizes of	25 are	5,000
500 Prizes of	10 are	5,000
1,000 Prizes of	5 are	5,000
27 Approximation Prizes amt'g to		2,925
18,94 Prizes amounting to		$67,925

TICKETS, $1.

Club rates upon application.

CERTIFICATE AS TO
BOND FOR PAYMENT of PRIZES

Williamson & Co., General Eastern Agents, 599 Broadway, New York.

[!List of drawings published in the New York Herald, Sun, Staats Zeitung, Philadelphia Record, Philadelphia Sunday Dispatch, Pittsburgh Dispatch and Louisville Commercial. All out-of-town ticket holders are mailed a copy of the official list as soon as received.

The next following drawing Aug. 14, 1879.

Wanted at once Good, Reliable Agents in Every Town. Address as above.

july 2-d4t&wlt

GREAT REDUTION

IN PRICE.

Lea & Perrins

Sole Manufacturers of the **GENUINE**

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

It imparts the most delicious taste and zest to

SOUPS,
GRAVIES,
FISH,
HOT & COLD
JOINTS,
GAME, &c.

of a LETRACT a ME TER from CELEM CAL GENdras, N at Mather o his brother WORCESTER, May, 1851. "Te l LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

Sold and used throughout the world.

Travelers and Tourists Find Great Benefit in having a Bottle with them.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
Agents for

LEA & PERRINS
26 College Place and 1 Union Square
NEW YORK.

Hotels and Springs.

THE NATIONAL HOTEL,

STATE HOUSE SQUARE,

RALEIGH, N. C

—o—

STREET & SON

Owners and Proprietors.

—o—

Renewed and Re-established.

—o—

Superior and Special Accommodations

For All Classes of Travel.

may 19—tf.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

Opposite Capitol Square,

CORNER TWELFTH AND BANK STS.,

RICHMOND, VA.

Terms Per Day $2

This House is most centrally located, being within three squares of either of the Depots, Tobacco Exchange or Warehouses. First-class Table and Rooms.

A. B. MOORE, Proprietor,
Formerly of St. Charles Hotel.

may 16-dtf

Legal Cards.

Moses N. Amis,

Attorney & Counselor at Law,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Practices in the Superior Courts of the State and the Supreme Court. All professional business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. Special attention given to the collection of claims.

Office: South side of Courthouse, in old Sentinel Building. aug 10-dtf.

E. P. Green,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

WARRENTON, N. C.

Practices in the courts of Warren and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme Court of the State.

Orders on collections strictly complied with, and remittances promptly made.

Refers by permission to: Warren Savings Bank, and Old North State Insurance Company. Warrenton, N. C. -dpa]3

WALTER CLARK,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Practices in the State and Federal Courts. Collections made in any part of the State. Office in Bagley Building, corner Fayetteville and Martin Streets.

dec 29-1y

B. B. MASSENBURG,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

LOUISBURG, N. C.

Office in the Court House.

B. F. MONTAGUE

ATTONEY AT LAW,

Office over J. P. Gulley's Store,

RALEIGH, N. C,

Special attention given to Collection Claims, and Remittances promptly made.

REFERS BY PERMISSION TO—State National Bank; Raleigh National Bank; Citizens National Bank; Chief Justice W. N. H Smith, and Judge Geo. V. Strong, Raleigh N.C. may17—dtf—

New Advertisements.

DR. WM. ALEXANDER GREENE,

MACON GA.,

Writes: * * * I cheerfully state that I have tested the virtues and efficiency of Colden's Liebig Liquid Extract of Beef in my private practice in cases of general debility, weakness, depression, dyspepsia, loss of appetite and nervous afflictions, when medicine had proven more than useless. I have found it the best remedy I ever used in Chronic Alcoholism, when the stomach is always irritable and food required to nourish. Sold by all Leading Druggists.

AGENTS—READ THIS

We will pay Agents a Salary of $100 per month and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new and wonderful inventions. *We mean what we say.* Sample free. Address SPENCER & Co., Marshall, Mich.

$77 a month and expenses guaranteed to agents. Outfit free SHAW & Co., Augusta, Maine

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.

Pain is a blessing. It locates disease. Whenever the bowels become irregular use TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT, it will save much pain and danger. Nature sometimes is so outraged by the burden she is made to carry, through the heedlessness of her children, that she openly rebels, and punishes fearfully. Don't neglect the proper treatment when the symptoms first appear. Resort to the aperient, and get well speedily.

SOLD BY ALL BRUGGIST.

Miscellaneous.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.

Will be made to those anticipating buying **Farming Implements** and **Improved Machinery.** We sell the **Best Ginning Engine ever made.** We are Manufacturers, Agents for all kinds of Machinery and **we will make it to your advantage to buy from us.** Our General

Commission Department

is complete, conducted by close personal attention and thorough system. By our experience we are prepared to **guarantee the very**

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES.

On Arrival. Prompt Returns with Check to Balance.

We are authorized to sell for cash or make satisfactory arrangements in barter.

100,000 Best Hard Brick.
50,000 feet good Lumber.
50,000 Laths.
10,000 lbs. No. 1 quality Smoking Tobacco.
One fine two-horse Phaeton, Second-hand. Little used.
One forty-saw Carey Gin.

Stronach and Allcott,

Manufacturers and Owners' Agents and Machinery Dealers,

july 25-tf RALEIGH N. C.

Railroads.

CONDENSED TIME.

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

Date, June 1, 1879.	No. 47, Daily.	No. 45, Daily.	No. [illegible] ex. Sun.
Leave Charlotte	3.50 a m	3.35 p m	
" Salisbury	6.03 a m	5.51 p m	
" High Point	7.28 a m	7.05 p m	
Arr. Greensboro	8.05 a m	7.50 p m	
Leave Greensboro	8.20 a m		
Arr. Hillsboro	10.23 a m		
" Durham	11.02 a m		
" Raleigh	12.30 p m		
Lv. "	12.52 p m	5.45 a m	
Arr. Goldsboro	2.45 p m	9.55 a m	

No. 47.—At Greensboro with R. & D. R. R. for all points North, East and West. Goldsboro with W. & W. R. R. for Wilmington.

No. 45—Connects at Greensboro with R. & D. R. R. for all points North, East and West.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

Date, June 1, 1879.	No. 48. Daily.	No. 42, Daily.	No. [illegible] ex. Sun.
Lv. Goldsboro	10.10 a m	6.34 pm	
Ar. Raleigh	12.25 p m	10.45 pm	
Lv. "	3.40 p m		
Ar. Durham	4.37 p m		
" Hillsboro	5.19 p m		
" Greensboro	7.83 p m		
Lv "	8.40 p m	7.16 a m	
Ar High Point	9.14 p m	7.52 a m	
" Salisbury	10.36 p m	9.16 a m	
" Charlotte	12.37 a m	11.17 a m	

SALEM BRANCH.

Lv Greensboro daily except Sunday			9.10 p m
Ar Kernersville	"	"	10.20
Arrive Salem	"	"	11.18
Leave Salem	"	"	6.00 a m
Ar Kernersville	"	"	6.50
Ar Greensboro	"	"	8.00